THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 11. NUMBER 23. | BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY, APRIL 15. 1892. | INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

N. Schroeder.

—DEALERS IN—

Wines, Liquors, and

CIGARS,

Imported and Domestic.

Special Attention Given to Orders for Family Use,

Give me a call when in Detroit and will guarantee good usage.

N. SCHROEDER,

DETROIT, MINN.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,

185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

THE RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are pleasant to take, safe and always effectual. A reliable remedy for Biliousness, Blotches on the Face, Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Colic, Constipation, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Liver Trouble, Diabetes, Disordered Stomach, Dizziness, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Flatulence, Female Complaints, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Hives, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Liver Troubles, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Nausea, Nettle Rash, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Rush of Blood to the Head, Sallow Complexion, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula, Sick Headache, Skin Diseases, Sour Stomach, Tired Feeling, Torpid Liver, Ulcers, Water Brash and every other symptom or disease that results from impure blood or a failure in the proper performance of their functions by the stomach, liver and intestines. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one tabule after each meal. A continued use of the Ripans Tabules is the surest cure for obstinate constipation. They contain nothing that can be injurious to the most delicate. 1 gross $2, 1-2 gross $1.25, 1-4 gross 75c., 1-24 gross 15 cents. Sent by mail postage paid. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, P. O. Box 672, New York.

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DRESSKELL'S

Jewelry Store

Front Street,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Clocks of All Kinds,

From Nickel Alarm Clocks up to the finest French Marble. Just thething for a present.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

PENSIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldiers Disabled Since the War Are

ENTITLED. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address,

James Tanner.

Late Commissioner of Pensions,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, **Scrofula,** and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is **Ayer's Sarsaparilla,** the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.

"I consider that I have been

SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense, by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

"For many years I was laid up with Scrofula, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and

By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 230 pounds—and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James Petsy, Mine Boss, Breckenridge Coal Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.

"My niece, Sarah A. Losee, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. About 18 months ago she began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles was completely cured."—E. Caffall, P. M., Losee, Utah.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—THE—

GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining Cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

Pullman Sleeping Car Route.

Pullman service daily between Chicago, St Paul, Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily express trains carry elegant Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE,

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states.

THROUGH TICKETS

are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to all points North, East, South and West, in the United States and Canada.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 10:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 6 goes South at 5:20 a. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 8:20 p. m., daily Goes West at 8:25 p. m.

No. 14 arrives from the West at 7:45 a. m., daily. Goes East to Duluth at 8:05 a. m.

Morris accommodation leaves at 7:00 a. m., except Sunday.

Brainerd accommodation from Morris and Little Falls arrives at 5:30p. m., except Sunday.

No. 54 freight, carries passengers to Aitkin, leaves at 10:40 p. m.

No. 55, freight, arrives from N. P. Junction at 2:00 p. m. Goes West at 3:00 p. m., except Sunday.

No. 56, freight, arrives from Staples at 9:30 a. m. Goes East to N. P. Junction at 10:45 a. m., except Sunday.

These freight trains cannot be relied upon for regularity of movement, and are liable to be abandoned without notice at the will of the Company.

For Rates, Maps, Time Table or special information, apply to agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Brainerd, or

CHAS. S. FEE,

Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,

ST. PAUL, MINN.



Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

(First publication March 18th.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., March 15th, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd Minn., on Saturday, April 23rd, 1892, viz:

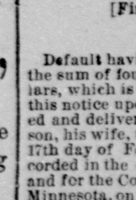
EDWARD P. BACON,

H. E. No. 13626, for the Lot 1, Sec. 30, Twp. 136 Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Edward Haywood, Lucius G. Root, William H. Knowles, Alfred F. Root. Post Office address of all Pillager, Cass county, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.



$3000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

[First Publication March 11]

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and fifty and 54-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Lawson and Anna Lawson, his wife, to Charles Moberg, bearing date the 17th day of February, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the said 17th day of February, A. D. 1890, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., in Book J of Mortgages, on page 16, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), in block numbered six (6) in the Second Addition to the town (now city) of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof on file in the Registry of Deeds in and for the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Crow Wing County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said county and state, on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 8, A. D. 1892.

CHARLES MOBERG, Mortgagee.

W. A. FLEMING, Attorney.

Republican County Convention.

The republicans of Crow Wing county are requested to meet in mass convention at the court house, in the City of Brainerd, on Tuesday evening, April 26th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing six delegates to the republican district convention to be held in Brainerd, Tuesday, May 3rd, and six delegates to the republican state convention to be held at St. Paul, Thursday, May 5th.

By order of the county committee,

J. J. HOWE, Chairman.

Brainerd, April 14th, 1892.

THE recent boom in Rhode Island was due to the McKinley bill.

THE defeated democrat at St. Cloud will contest the election of Mayor Bruckart.

DULUTH republicans want either Moses E. Clapp or Joel P. Heatwole nominated for governor.

THE west would be pleased to receive a portion of the hot wave which has been prevailing in the eastern states.

THE Minneapolis Journal is not as well posted on the politics of the state as it might be when it says the Sixth congressional district is the stronghold of the Alliance.

FORTY families of Russian Jews are at Milaca on their way from the land of famine to settle on lands which they have brought from the Mille Lacs Lumber Company at that place.

THE Norwegian codfish catch up to March 14th, was over 23,000,000 fish, a much larger quantity than had been caught the same date in the immediately preceding years.

SENATOR KELLAR will be pained to learn that the democrats of Wadena county don't seem to be very favorably impressed with his alleged candidacy for congress, according to the Tribune of that place.

THE Duluth Tribune thinks the republicans should bury all past differences and stand by H. C. Kendall, Duluth's candidate for congress. The people of that city will make a strong effort to secure Mr. Kendall's nomination.

THE editor of the Battle Lake Review killed a white swan at Battle Lake this week. He saw it flying over and ran to the house for his Winchester rifle, and, standing in his door, shoot it at a distance of over 400 yards. The swan was not only a fine specimen, but the shot was a most remarkable one, according to reports.

AN exchange notes the fact that a gang of traveling groceryman are reported working this part of the state, and if they should visit this section all should remember the experience of many of our farmer friends of last fall, and give them the colder shoulder. Then if they don't leave, use forcible means. They are a set of sharks and humbugs, and should have to resort to giving them the contents of the old shot gun.

A LARGE edition of the speech of General Bankland (ex-Confederate) in the House in denunciation of Union pensions is being printed for circulation in the South. This is the speech in which Bankhead threatened a disruption of the Union if the South is not relieved of the pension tax. According to Bankhead the North must pay the entire amount of the pensions itself or prepare to face another rebellion. The South will not submit much longer, he says, to paying a part of the pensions.

A Legislative Endorsement.

A law was passed last winter in Minnesota affecting the sale of alum baking powders. The interest excited by the bill when proposed led to a long and thorough investigation by a legislative committee of the qualities of all the baking powders sold in that state, with the result that the Royal was shown by positive evidence from the state chemist, Dr. Drew, and others, to be the purest, strongest, and in all respects the best baking powder in the market.

Looked Like a Boycott.

A telegram from St. Cloud says: The Railway Employes' Club, recently organized here, passed a resolution at their last meeting urging the business men of this city to patronize the Great Northern exclusively and ignore the Northern Pacific entirely. To-day J. B. Copeland, of Crookston, president of the state organization of clubs, and acting national president, accompanied by the national organizer, E. B. Bristol, of Minneapolis, are in the city, and are urging upon the local club to rescind their former resolution at their meeting next Monday evening. The action of the local club has created a stir among outside clubs and is looked upon as a boycott upon the Northern Pacific company. It is understood that the resolution will be rescinded.

Definitions.

Pupils who learn "by ear," without thought as to the meaning of things, contrive to afford a good deal of amusement to their teachers. Recently a teacher in an Eastern grammar school asked one of her boys:

"What is the meaning of 'topaz'?"

"A topaz," said the boy, "is where the mules walk when they're drawing a canal-boat."

This was not so bad as another blunder, made not long afterward, in the same school.

"Define 'halo,'" said the teacher, to a girl in the class.

"A halo," answered the pupil, "is a kind of rope that the cowboys use out West to catch cattle with."

VICTIMS OF THE FLOOD.

Number of Lives Lost by High Water in Mississippi Now Placed at 250.

Over 150 Bodies Already Recovered by Relief Parties Sent Out.

Terrible Tales of Suffering Caused by Exposure and Want of Food. Water Subsiding.

ABERDEEN, Miss., April 14.—The water in the Tombigbee river is subsiding, leaving a black desolate waste. Late reports which have reached here indicate that the loss by the flood will be greater than at first estimated. From the most reliable information to be obtained from the flooded district it is known that the number of lives lost will reach 250, while all vestige of household property has been swept away by the raging torrent. Relief parties have been sent out and more than 150 bodies have already been recovered. Thousands of people are rendered homeless and the suffering is intense. A relief party has rescued a family of nine persons who had been adrift on a raft for six day without a mouthful of food.

They Were Insane from Hunger

and went wild over the sight of food. One of the party, a lad of 14 years, had become a gibbering idiot and devoured raw beef like a wild beast. A colored woman and her infant was found floating on a mattress. They had been without food for three days and the babe is so emaciated that it will die. Her family of eight children were all drowned. The loss of property is so great that it cannot be accurately estimated at present. Thousands of head of cattle have perished and the swamps are strewn with carcasses. The country in the flooded district is flat and devoid of hills, thus giving no refuge except tree tops to panic stricken negroes when the water came rushing down upon them. It will be several days before anything like a correct estimate of the damage can be obtained.

First Train in Ten Days.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 14.—The first train on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham road for ten days arrived during the evening. The conductor reports that the crops in Northwest Alabama are entirely ruined and the water is from one to six feet deep. Houses are washed away, thousands of head of cattle are drowned and many people had to climb trees to escape death.

All Were Negroes.

JACKSON, Miss., April 14.—The lowest estimate placed on the life in flooded districts is 250, all of whom are negroes.

SEVEN WERE KILLED.

A Powder Mill at Moosic, Pa., Explodes with Terrific Force.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 14.—The glazing mill of the Moosic Powder company, located on the outskirts of the village of Moosic, five miles south of this city, exploded with terrific force shortly before 11 o'clock a. m. Seven men were hurled to instant death, horribly mangled and charred, and four others badly injured. The dead are: Daved Parry, aged 21; Aaron Coolbaugh, aged 30; Moses Tucker, aged 21; Allen Schmale, aged 30; Caradoie Reese, aged 30; John Gibbons, aged 33; Edward Vanderburgh, aged 35.

The victims of the explosion met with terrible deaths. Their bodies, excepting that of Reese, were found within the enclosed yard of the powder works. Their bodies were quickly recovered by the villagers, who were on the scene within a few minutes after the explosion.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE.

Terrific Storm of Wind, Snow and Hail All Over the Northwest.

CHICAGO, April 14.—A terrific storm of wind, snow and hail is raging all over the West and Northwest and the prospects are that great damage will be done to fruits and cereals. Trains are delayed and telegraph wires are down in many localities. It has snowed hard all day over the greater portion of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, the depth ranging from four to eight inches. The storm extends as far west as the Rocky mountains and much damage has been caused by high winds which in some localities reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour.

A Bohemian Riot.

VIENNA, April 14.—A serious riot, resulting in a conflict between the people and the gendarmes, is reported from Nachiod, a small manufacturing town of Bohemia, about nineteen miles from Koeniggratz. The factory operatives struck, partly on account of general ill treatment and partly on account of a failure to raise their wages. The strikers made a demonstration, and the gendarmes at length succeeded in scaltering the mob, but not until many on both sides were disabled, and some severely injured.

Dry Goods House Destroyed.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 14.—Henry Ettenson's great mercantile house here was almost totally burned to the ground about midnight. The building and contents were valued at $200,000, with a total insurance of less than half that amount. The fire raged for fully five hours, and for a time the entire block was threatened with destruction. At 1 o'clock a. m. the south wall fell into the street and several firemen narrowly escaped being killed.

The Grand Jury at Ashland Completes Its Labors.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 14.—The work of the grand jury is ended and the men discharged. Beyond one, who admitted that indictments had been returned, the jurors, district attorney and all officials kept their mouths as closely sealed on the outcome of their deliberations as were the two large envelopes which Foreman Reynolds handed Judge Parish when the seventeen men had been polled and discharged from further duty.

From a very reliable source it was learned that at least two indictments were returned, one against Charles F. Leclair, of Hurley, and the other against Edward Fennelly, of Ashland. Leclair is well known throughout this section as the proprietor of the famous "White House," the most noted place of ill repute in these parts, which has also been the scene of many fights in earlier days between both dogs and men. Mr. Fennelly, the other against whom an indictment is said to have been returned, is the county clerk of Ashland county and formerly register of deeds, and who has been mentioned as closely allied to all the boodling charged against officials.

SOLID FOR HARRISON.

Governor Merriam Sizes Up the Political Situation in the Northwest.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, is at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He has just come from Washington and other points further south. He had been for two or three weeks in Georgia, he said. The governor said that he had been impressed with the apparent strength of the Farmers' Alliance in such of the Southern states as he had visited. They were organized in great numbers, and according to surface indications, would be a potent factor in the coming political campaign.

"In the Northwest the Republicans are apparently pretty solidly for Harrison," the governor said. "There does not seem to be any other candidate of prominence in sight, now that Blaine is out of the field. The Democrats of Minnesota and the entire Northwest as nearly as I can size up the situation, are for Cleveland. The Minnesota delegates at large to the Chicago convention are not only instructed for him, but he is their personal choice, I think. The Democrats of the state would not stand it if they supported any other man."

"Is Ignatius Donnelly in the field for the nomination by the Farmers' Alliance?" the governor was asked.

"There is some talk in that direction. There is also talk in the West of Weaver, of Iowa."

HARD ON THE SHARKS.

Commissioner Carter Issues an Order Regarding Soldiers' Statements.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The speculative anticipation of agents who have been purchasing soldiers' declaratory statements at $25 for the purpose of filing upon the greater portion of the better part of the Sisseton reservation will be thwarted. Commissioner Carter has issued an order that any bona fide settler may file upon a homestead for himself and for one other person as an agent, but after making two filings each person must make room for others and can file no more till everybody has been waited upon by officers of the land office. If it had not been for this order of Commissioner Carter the Sisseton Indian reservation would be practically occupied to the exclusion of all others by two or three speculators. Soldiers' declaratory statements which are sold to these agents for $25 each, will not permit their holders to have any precedency over other settlers, except as above stated.

Keely's Certificate Not Annulled.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 14.—In the matter of the appeal of Dr. Leslie E. Keely, of Dwight, from the action of the state board of health, in revoking his certificate, Governor Fifer has reversed the action of the board. Dr. Keely's certificate was revoked June 30, 1891, and the governor, after examination of a transcript of the records and proceedings in the case, says it appears that the certificate was revoked without such notice, without such trial and without such finding upon the facts as the law requires. The revocatian under such circumstances was unauthorized and void.

May Involve Tim Byrnes.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt has caused a sensation among politicians here by starting an active investigation of infractions of the law prohibiting the solicitation of campaign funds from federal officeholders. It is said he secured enough information to make it exceedingly interesting for one or two Republican national committeemen and also for an agent of the national committee. T. E. Byrnes, of Minnesota, agent for the national committee, was in Chicago recently and circulated freely among the federal employes here.

Held to the Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Commissioner of Buildings Louis O'Neill, Building Inspectors W. H. Genung and Julius A. Lenz and Architect E. J. Mills and S. E. Young have been held to the grand jury by the coroner's jury investigating the Pearce street disaster, by which eight lives were lost by the collapse of a building. Mr. Young is the owner of the building that collapsed, and Mills was the architect under whose supervision the structure was erected.

All Is Forgiven.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Pretty Anita Baldwin, who recently eloped with her cousin, has made up with her father, "Lucky" Baldwin. The old millionaire fell ill several days ago, and when the girl learned he was sick she went to his bedside to wait upon him as she used to do. The reconciliation between them is said to be complete, and the old man will also forgive George for carrying off his favorite.

In Honor of Jefferson.

DETROIT, April 14.—The banquet in honor of Thomas Jefferson's birthday, given at Ann Arbor by the University of Michigan Democratic club was one of the most notable gatherings of young Democrats ever held in Michigan. Ex-Postmaster General Dickinson presided and there were covers for 400. Governor Winans delivered an address of welcome.

An Examiner Suspended.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Andrew Hollawood, an examiner at the custom house, has been suspended from duty by Collector Phelps. It was learned that the cause of his suspension was his alleged connection with the tobacco frauds. Hollawood has been employed in the custom house for twenty-five years.

Endorse Harrison.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 14.—The Republicans held their state convention here. The platform adopted endorses the administration of President Harrison.

Disastrous Fire Raging.

HALIFAX, April 14.—A disastrous fire at Yarmouth. Sixteen buildings have already been destroyed and the fire is progressing.

Discovered Dynamite Bombs.

LUXEMBERG, April 14.—Consternation was caused in the railway station here by the discovery of two enormous dynamite bombs on a train which had just arrived from Brussels. They were of a size sufficient, had they exploded, to have blown the train to atoms. Each of the bombs weighed forty-five pounds and considerable conjecture is indulged in as to the purpose for which such great bombs were intended.

Gen. Stark Dead.

NASHAU, N. H., April 14.—General George Stark, formerly vice-presideet and general manager of the Northern Pacific railroad, is dead, aged 69 years. He was a descendant of Major General John Stark, of revolutionary fame. He was democratic candidate for governor in 1860.

Call It a Calumny.

BUENOS AYRES, April 14.—The Montevideo papers pronounce the London Times story, relative to the alleged negotiations between Urguay and the United States for securing Rat Island as a naval storage place, an absurd Calumny.

CATTLEMEN SURRENDER

Trouble Between Ranchmen and Rustlers in Wyoming at an End.

Stockmen Surrender to Troops and Are Escorted to Fort McKinney.

A Large Number of Prominent Men Among the Party Taken Prisoners.

BUFFALO, Wy., April 14.—The stockmen's war has taken another turn and the leading authorities will now attempt to settle the difficulty. Colonel Van Horne with three troops of cavalry received orders at midnight to march to the scene of battle at once. About 3 a. m. the sound of "forward, march," rang out clear on the morning air, and the blue coated troopers started out of the fort and galloped toward "A" ranch. The distance was covered by daylight and the commanding officer and Sheriff Angus held a consultation. The sheriff reported that he had ordered the men to surrender but they had refused and had opened fire on his men.

Colonel Van Horne found that the rustlers, small stockmen and the sheriff's posse had completely surrounded the ranch and cut off all means of escape, so that the stockmen's forces were entirely entrapped, However, the military had no trouble in

Inducing the Stockmen to Surrender.

The only provision that was exacted was that they should be taken to Fort McKinney and not be allowed to fall into the hands of Angus or his men or the rustlers. To this Colonel Van Horne consented and under the protection of the cavalry the stockmen's forces, consisting of sixty-five men, quickly saddled and bridled their horses and rode to Fort McKinney, where they are now confined under guard. The sheriff's posse and the forces of the rustlers and small ranchers rode ahead to Buffalo, or dispersed to their various farms. Just what the next move will be cannot be said. The stockmen will be protected by the United States troops until Colonel Van Horne receives further orders from the commandant at Omaha. The men will undoubtedly be turned over to the state authorities to answer to the crime of killing Day and Champion. The army officers as well as the citizens of Buffalo are surprised to find so many prominent men among the party.

A MUTINY.

Tennessee Militia Plan to Kill Two Officers.

CINCINNATI, O., April 14.—A Coal Creek, Tenn., special says: Mutiny is the latest thing in the camps of the Army of Tennessee, stationed on the mountain overlooking the convict stockade and works of the Knoxville Iron company at this place. Twelve privates have been holding a little secret meeting and they formed a clique called "The Dirty Dozen," with documents drawn up swearing allegiance to one another in an attempt to overpower the guards on last Saturday night and hang two of the non-commissioned officers, who it seems had won the dislike of these rebels. One of the men weakened and gave everything away to the officers, and now eleven of the twelve are in chains, under heavy guard, awaiting courtmartial.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—In the senate Mr. Dolph, from the committee on foreign relations, reported as a substitute for the Geary bill utterly excluding all Chinese, a senate bill continuing existing laws in force. Mr. Dolph said this bill had been adopted by the senate on a statement from the committee on foreign relations, and that it was the only legislation they proposed to recommend on the subject during the present session. Mr. Dolph argued that if the house had seriously desired legislation on the Chinese question it would have adopted the senate bill. If, after a time, more drastic measures were required, there would be ample opportunity to adopt them. But some immediate action was necessary.

Mr. Frye asked why.

Mr. Dolph replied that if May 4 next passed without legislation, the present laws would lapse and our ports would be open to Chinese from all parts of the world. It was necessary now that the house had decided to act on the senate bill, that the matter should at once be put into conference, and therefore he proposed the senate bill as a substitute for the honse measure. The bill went to the calendar.

The House.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—In the house a bill was passed to create a third division of the district of Kansas for judicial purposes and to fix the time for holding court therein. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a commission of three members to be appointed by the speaker to investigate the method of ascertaining land values by the assessors of the district of Columbia.

Two Children Cremated.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Two little boys, aged 2 and 4 years, sons of Henry Nieman, living in the northern portion of East St. Louis, were burned to death in their home during the forenoon. The children were locked up in the house by their parents, who are employed away from home during the day. It is supposed the little fellows secured some matches and set fire to the house, which was completely destroyed. The charred bodies of the children were found in the ruins.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 14.—A British Columbia special says it is feared that trouble is to be expected up north. Indians from the Upper Skeena threaten to kill the government agent there if an Indian whom he has in custody, charged with murder, is sent down to Victoria for trial. The Indians are greatly enraged about the matter and threaten dire vengeance.

Charged with Infanticide.

ANOKA, Minn., April 14.—Miss Ella Stimpson, aged 20 years, is charged with infanticide. On Monday night a child was born at the residence of H. Day, in Bethel, where Ella teaches school. No one attended her. She went barefooted to a distant marsh and threw the child in. Coroner Dunham is holding an inquest to discover whether it was still born or not.

Grafton Penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Senator Hansbrough introduced a resolution providing that in carrying out the provisions of the act relating to the penitentiary at Grafton, the secretary of the interior be directed to expend the remainder of the appropriation of $30,000 exclusively in the erection of a building, omitting the cells.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

Delegates to the Chicago Convention Chosen at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, April 14.—Democratic state convention was called to order at 12:10 by Chairman Wright, with 483 delegates in attendance. Congressman Beltzhoover was chosen temporary chairman. His speech was mainly devoted to abuse of the tariff and his references to Grover Cleveland and Governor Pattison were received with cheers. Hisses and groans followed a mention of Hill's name. Committees were appointed and the convention adjourned to 2 p. m.

It was 4:30 when the convention reassembled. George Ross, of Bucks county, was chosen permanent chairman. Mr. Ross was escorted to the platform and at the conclusion of his speech the report of the committee on resolutions was read. The platform is as follows:

We, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, join with our political associates of other states in the effort to restore the control of the executive branch of the federal government to the party of the people.

We pledge anew our fealty to the principles as declared by the illustrious men who founded our free institutions and established the Democratic party to protect and preserve them.

We believe in the doctrines which have been taught and the practices which have been enforced in the administration of government by Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson; by Samuel J. Tilden and Grover Cleveland. We believe in and declare for honest and economical administration; for local self government; for honest money; the gold and silver coinage of the constitution and for a currency convertible into such coinage without loss; for that genuine civil service reform which recognizes public office as a public trust; for liberal but not reckless pensions and for the speedy abatement of all forms of needless and oppressive taxation.

The following were elected delegates at large: George Ross, Bucks; W. U. Hensel, Lancaster; W. M. Singerly, Philadelphia; Charles Robinson, Lackawanna; Harry Alvin Hall, Elk; John L. McKinney, Crawford; G. Herring, Columbia; Henry Meyer, Allegheny. District delegates and electors were then chosen and at 7:27 the convention adjourned.

BOYD FACTION IN CONTROL.

Nebraska Democrats Spend the Entire Day Wrangling Over Various Subjects.

OMAHA, April 14.—All day long the delegates to the Democratic state convention have been caucussing on various subjects. The contest in the Douglass delegation was worked with until the patience of all were about exhausted. Next the silver question was sprung and earnestly has that question been discussed. The question of the organization of the convention was another hotly debated subject and the rival factions could come to no agreement.

The convention was called to meet at 8 o'clock but it was nearly 11 before a temporary organization could be agreed upon. Finally the two factions agreed upon R. W. Batty, of Hastings, and at 10:50 he called the convention to order, or rather to disorder. After two hours solid wrangling the convention succeeded in forming a committee on credentials and then adjourned until 9 a. m. and the canvassing began anew. The Boyd faction appears to have control.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Matters of Minor Importance in a Condensed Form.

Wm. Edgar, general passenger agent of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada, is dead.

The president has removed from office Charles R. Stott, assistant appraiser of the port of New York. The grounds for removal are not made public.

Inspector Henry V. Steers has been appointed chief of the New York detective bureau, to succeed Thomas Byrnes, promoted to the office of superintendent of police.

At Tyler, Tex., the Ferguson hotel, Porti's confectionery store, White's barber shop and the Two Brothers saloon were completely destroyed by fire. The hotel was unoccupied. The total loss is $35,000; insurance, $12,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, April 14, 1892.

HOGS—5c lower, following Eastern decline Too many hogs for demand, and yards may not be cleared.

CATTLE—Steady with yesterday. Fair demand for butcher stuff, but not sufficient to clear the pens. Stockers and feeders steady and active. Prime steers, $3.50@3.85; good steers, $2.75@3.40; prime cows, $2.50@2.75; good cows, $2.00@2.50; common to fair cows, 1.25@2.00; light veal calves, $3.00@3.75; heavy calves, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $2.00@2.50; feeders, $2.50@3.00; bulls, stags and oxen, $1.50@2.50.

SHEEP—Steady. Quality of receipts only fair. Muttons, $4.10@5.50; lambs, $5.00@5.50.

Receipts: Hogs, 1,000; cattle, 500; calves, 20; sheep, 110.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 14, 1892.

WHEAT—April closed at 79c; May opened at 77½c, highest 79⅛c, lowest 77⅜@77½c, closed at 79⅛c; July opened at 80c, highest 81⅝c, lowest 79⅝c, closing 81⅜c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 82c; No. 1 Northern, 80⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 76@78c.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO UNION STOCK YARDS, April 14, 1892.

CATTLE—Market weak.

HOGS—Weak, 5 to 10c lower. Heavy, $4.50@4.70; mixed and medium, $4.40@4.70; light, $4.40@4.70.

SHEEP—Weak, 5 to 10c lower.

Receipts: Cattle, 15,000; hogs, 28,000; sheep, 8,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 14, 1892.

OPENING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 80⅝c; July, 80⅜c.
CORN—May, 40⅛c; July 38⅜c.
OATS—May, 29⅛c.
PORK—May, $10.05; July, $10.17½.
LARD—May, $6.15@6.17½; July, $6.27½.
SHORT RIBS—May, $5.55@5.57½; July, $5.77½.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 82⅜c; July, 82⅛c.
CORN—May, 40⅝c; July, 38⅞c.
OATS—May, 29⅜c; July, 28⅛c.
PORK—May $10.20; July, $10.30.
LARD—May, $6.22½; July, $6.32½.
SHORT RIBS—May, $5.60; July, 5.72½.

Allison Denies It.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 14.—Senator Allison denies that he held a conference in Chicago Monday with Senator Sawyer, Judge Blodgett and others at which the welfare of Harrison and Morton was considered. He says he talked politics with nobody there.

Fatally Gored by a Bull.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 14.—Henry Sheller, of Nekimi, this county, died Tuesday of injuries received from being gored by a mad bull. He was 61 years old and had been a resident of Nekimi for thirty-nine years.

Can't Tell Sold.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., April 14.—C. W. Williams has sold to the Cloverdale Stock farm, Philadelphia, Can't Tell, full sister to Axtell, and five head of richly bred trotters; prices private.

Death of John Lathrop.

GARY, S. D., April 14.—John Lathrop, ex-secretary of the Minnesota State Alliance, died at 4 a. m. of consumption. It has been known that he could not live for some time.

SWINTON'S SPECIFIC FOR DYSPEPSIA.

This unfailing remedy for Dyspepsia of the most chronic type, is the result of many year's medical research of one of the most noted and eminent medical scholars of the period, Dr. La Verne Swinton. Patent and proprietary nostrums have had no more bitter opponent than this most eminent physician, for the simple reason that the same dose is invariably prescribed to the sufferer, no matter what the temperament of the patient, and no matter what the peculiarities of the disease, and this, too, in the face of the claims that such remedies will cure a majority of known diseases.

Dr. Swinton realized fully to what extent Dyspepsia, whether mild or chronic by impoverishing and poisoning the blood, became the progenitor of numerous diseases, and therefore sought diligently for years to discover its true specific. In this he was successful, but in prescribing his wonderful discovery, he never overlooked the great medical truth that the symptoms in each case, the temperamental differences, and even the habits and occupation of the sufferer, required not only a difference in the prescription of his remedy, but also demanded supplemental treatment and dietary directions, varing widely in different cases. THE SWINTON MEDICAL CO. send in connection with this celebrated Specific for Dyspepsia, a complete treatise by the Doctor, which gives explicit directions to the sufferer, so that he may not only intelligently use the remedy, but also properly regulate the diet, and properly self-administer the supplemental prescriptions suited to the case.

This is medical treatment and not quackery.

Do not be robbed of your money and your hopes for restored health by alleged panaceas, which while comparatively harmless will cure nothing. SWINTON'S SPECIFIC is sold by all druggists in $1 packages. We are introducing it ourselves in this territory, before placing it on sale with your leading pharmacists, and will send single packages to any address upon receipt of **50 cts.** Each package contains the medical treatise of Dr. Swinton, giving dietary directions and supplemental prescriptions. Address

SWINTON MEDICAL CO.,

Fischer Building. CHICAGO, ILL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

Leon E. Lum, Plaintiff,

vs.

Edward Hazen, Maud S. Hazen, J. J. Howe and A. B. Barton, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, That in pursuance of a judgment and decree of the Court in this action, dated April 13th, 1892, and duly entered therein, I shall expose for sale at public auction, as the law directs, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, on the 30th day of May, 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, to-wit: Seventy-five (75) feet off the west end of lots numbered from nineteen (19) to twenty-four (24), in block numbered one hundred seventy (170), in the Town of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof of record in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

HENRY SPALDING,

Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

(First publication April 15.)

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 11th, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at St. Cloud, on May 19, 1892, viz:

JENNIE WILLIAMS,

Widow of William M. Williams, Deceased.

H. E. No. 12764, for the W½ NE¼, lots 3 and 4, sec. 20, Twp. 44, in Range 28, in Minnesota.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Alonzo D. Vinton, Otto Wilson, Henry Jackson, Frank Johnson, post-office address of all, Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

Hecker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it.

PITOU'S FACE CREAM. The leading Parisian Cosmetique. Absolutely harmless and a perfect face beautifier. A first-class medicant. On sale with all leading druggists.

Professional Cards.

W. A. FLEMING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office next door to post-office.

BRAINERD - - - MINN.

DR. H. RIBBEL,

DENTIST

Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block.

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

R. K. WHITELEY,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,

Office, Room 11, Bank Block.

BRAINERD............ MINN.

J. R. SMITH.

Fire Insurance,

[None but reliable companies represented.]

Real Estate,

RENTS & COLLECTIONS.

Agent for the Minnesota Savings Fund and Investment Co., and The Pioneer Savings and Loan Co.

Taxes Paid and Interest Collected for non-residents.

Correspondence Solicited

Room 4, Sleeper Block, - Brainerd.

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

The publishers of the **Family Journal** are determined to largely increase the circulation of their paper. To do this we make the following unparalleled offer. We will send absolutely FREE, postage prepaid, the celebrated **FAMILY COOK BOOK** to each person sending us 25 cents for a six months' subscription to the FAMILY JOURNAL. This cook book is sent to EACH six months subscriber, and will be found an almost invaluable culinary guide in the hands of the most experienced housekeepers, as well as a necessity to the inexperienced. It possesses the one great advantage over all other cook books published by being a comprehensive compilation of economical recipes suited to housewives with limited means. Under other heads recipes for numerous table luxuries are given. In fact this cook book is a compendium of useful recipes used and originated by the most celebrated chefs, cooks and pastry bakers of the present day. With the FAMILY COOK BOOK as a guide, no housewife need worry how to prepare the most sumptuous or most frugal repast. Remember we send this book absolutely FREE to every six months' subscriber to the FAMILY JOURNAL. This is no cheap book. It retails as high as $1.50 and $2.00 and is worth many times more. **THE FAMILY JOURNAL** is an elegant monthly family paper, handsomely illustrated, and containing in connection with charming stories and choice literature such special features as "Household Hints," "The Fashions" "The Household Doctor," and numerous other departments of domestic interest, each ably edited by well known writers on the various topics mentioned. Six months' trial subscription is on 25 cents and entitles sender to a single copy of the cook book. Send twenty-five cents in postal note or stamps to

THE FAMILY JOURNAL CO.,

89 Plymouth Place. Chicago, Ill.

LADY'S HOSIERY!

At Commission Price.

Ladies, do you realize that when you buy of the retailer, you are paying THREE unnecessary profits? The manufacturer sells to the commission house, the latter to the jobber, and the jobber in turn sells to the retail merchant. You must pay the manufacturer a profit first, and then pay each of the subsequent handlers a profit, not infrequently paying two profits to the retailer.

Manufacturers Commission Co.

is a responsible syndicate which sells direct to the consumer. By investing in manufacturers' samples, odds and ends, job-lots and the stocks of insolvent manufacturers, in connection with our regular commission holdings, we are able to sell to the consumer direct at the commission price, which is but one remove from the manufacturer's.

While this company handles all kinds of ladies' furnishings, we are making a special drive in our hosiery, merely to introduce our name in your territory and establish a reputation for giving values never before offered, so that you will be fully prepared for our later announcement of our entire lines. Read the following offers:

Ladies' full length, fashioned, fast black hose, superfine guage, (retailing everywhere at 25 to 35 cents per pair,) we will sell at 16 cents, or one half dozen at 96 cents.

Ladies' extra length, full regular made, fast black and seamless hose, very finest guage, (retailing everywhere at 50 cents up) we will selll at 23 cents, or one-half dozen for $1.38.

We pay express charges, and agree unconditionally to refund money if hosiery is not the values and qualities described. Be sure and send the size wanted, and remember as we pay express we cannot afford to send less than one-half dozen.

Orders must be accompanied by cash in either money order, postal note, stamps or registered letter, addressed to the

Manufacturers Commission Co.,

221 Fifth Avenue. Chicago, Ill.

[First publication March 11th.]

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by John Anderson and Belle Anderson, his wife, mortgagors, to The Brainerd Co-operative Building & Loan Association, mortgagee, dated the 11th day of July, A. D. 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the [illegible] day of July, A. D. 1890, at 11 o'clock a. m., in [illegible] of mortgages, on page 177, on which there is claimed to be past due, at the date of this notice, the amount of Nineteen and 45-100 Dollars, besides the original amount of the mortgage, to-wit: Four Hundred Dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, and the said mortgaged premises will be sold by the sheriff of said County of Crow Wing, at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1892, at two o'clock in the afternoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots number Five (5) and Six (6), of Block number two hundred thirty-seven (237), in the First Addition to the Town of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof of record in the aforesaid Registry of Deeds.

Dated March 9th, 1892.

THE BRAINERD CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First publication March 11th.)

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated November 13th, A. D. 1889, by Armedas Magnon and Luce Magnon, his wife, mortgagors, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London, Limited, mortgagee, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1889, at four o'clock P. M. in book H of mortgages, on page 458, conveying and mortgaging the following described property lying and being in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, to-wit:

The south west quarter of section seventeen (17) Township forty-three (43), Range thirty-one (31).

No action has been instituted at law to recover the amount secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. There is claimed to be due thereon, and is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of seven hundred thirty-three and 03-100 (733.03) dollars, which includes Five hundred fifty (550) dollars principal and one hundred six and 82-100 (106.82) dollars interest, and Seventy-six and 21-100 (76.21) dollars taxes paid by said mortgagee as and for the taxes on said land for the years 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891.

And whereas it is stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in the payment of the principal or interest or any part thereof when due, then and in that case, the holder of said note and mortgage might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable at once. And whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest and said mortgagees has elected to declare the whole sum due.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by reason of said default, and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described and set forth, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes paid as aforesaid, and Fifty (50) dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of Crow Wing County, State of Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 24th, 1892.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED, Mortgagee.

H. W. YOUNG, Attorney for Mortgagee, 402 Globe Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

(First publication March 18.)

Notice of Final Proof

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., March 16th, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, April 23rd, 1892, viz:

ALEXANDER CAMERON,

H. E. No. 13025, for the E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 20, Twp. 45, Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Charles B. Stade, George Bane, Henry Harmon, Frank G. Cannon post-office address of all, Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

[First publication March 25th.]

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 21st, 1892.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles C. Phillips, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Eliza J. Phillips of said county.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in Brainerd, Minnesota, on the following days, viz: On the first Monday of each and every month hereafter, commencing on Monday, April 18th, A. D. 1892.

It is further ordered, That Six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 21st day of March, A. D. 1892.

By the Court,

[SEAL.] MILTON McMADDEN, Judge of Probate.

(First publication April 8th.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of George N. Day, Insolvent, to H. J. Spencer.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, up to April 18th, 1892, receive sealed bids for the stock and fixtures of said insolvent debtor now contained in his former place of business in the city of Brainerd, Minnesota, and inventoried in the above entitled proceeding together or separately. Each bid must be accompanied by $150 in cash as forfeit money in case the bid be accepted and not paid. The terms of the sale are cash, and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The sale is subject to approval by the above named court.

Dated April 7th, 1892.

H. J. SPENCER, Assignee.

YOUR NAME IF sent on postal card, with proper address will be inserted free in our numerous lists, and you will receive through them many valuable samples from companie desiring agents. Address postal to the AMERICAN LIST CO., Fischer Building, Chicago, Ill.

CARTER'S PEPSIN is the safest remedy for weak digestion. Can be taken by the smallest child. For sale by leading Druggists.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

A WELL at Parkersburg, W. Va., has been sunk 5,462 feet, and the weather at the bottom only touches 111 deg. Sheol is not uncomfortably near that locality.

BERRY, late executioner of England, states that he has been offered $145,000 to lecture in this country. He has commenced his lecturing tour in England.

From eastern Asia comes a plant the flowers of which contain a quantity of juice that rapidly turns black or deep purple on exposure to air. It is used by Chinese ladies for dyeing their hair and eyebrows and in Japan for blacking shoes.

AT Cotta, in Saxony, persons who did not pay their taxes last year are published in a list which hangs up in all restaurants and saloons of the city. Those that are on the list can get neither meat nor drink at these places under penalty of loss of license.

REV. SAM SMALL has taken to wearing patent leather shoes, but it is easier for a married women to go through the pockets of her husband's pantaloons than it is for a dude to make much impression on those Georgia "crackers."

AT a meeting of the Essex County, N. J., council, the lunatic asylum committee reported that the superintendent of the asylum had informed them that the chief cause of lunacy there was the marriage of cousins and the next principal cause was drink.

MR. GRIFFEN, England's boss statistician, estimates that the Briton has something like $1,800,000,000 invested in the United States, from which he draws a very nice income. In this fact the far-sighted man may discover a reason why J. Bull is sometimes willing to arbitrate knotty questions with us.

ZADKIEL, the astrologer whose asininity obtains space in New York Recorder, is at some pains to warn the czar that he is in danger of personal injury. It is useless, however, for any soothsayer to try and make him believe that his law-abiding and loving subjects would harm him, it's mean to try and disturb his sweet serenity.

LUCY HOOPER says that Alexander Dumas, whose fine collection of paintings is soon to be sold, once told her that "if Providence had not made of me an author, I should have liked to become a merchant of bric-a-brac. I can imagine no more delightful way of making one's living than to spend one's days in collecting art treasures, even if only for the purpose of selling them again."

IN keeping tab of the alleged deaths from the employment of the Keeley cure for drunkenness, some of our contemporaries appear to be overlooking the number of deaths from alcoholism. If the bi-chloride of gold treatment is a fake it has at least convinced a good many dipsomaniacs that they were cured, and anything that makes for sobriety in such cases is worthy of encouragement.

CORN bread has various names in different localities. The general name of the article is Indian bread. In Delaware griddle cakes made of Indian meal are called corn cakes. In Maryland they are called cookies. Pone is the name for Indian bread an inch or more in thickness and baked to a crisp crust top and bottom. In parts of New England corn meal, baked into a thick, crisp cake, is called Indian bannock. The Puritians, it is supposed, learned the art of making that bread from the Bannock Indians.

GERMAN papers say that Mark Twain was greatly distinguished by the Emperor at a recent dinner given by General von Versen, in Berlin. The Emperor sat next to the humorist and was much interested in his conversation. He is said to have told Mr. Clemens that he was familiar with all his writings and had read them with pleasure. Almost all the Berlin papers have also expressed the hope that Mr Clemens would publish a book, giving his impressions of Berlin and its people.

AND now the Solons of Rhode Island are giving their attention to the cigarette question, and promise to add still further misery to the life of the dude. It might not be amiss for the legislators of that State, if they wish to do something for the boys and girls of Rhode Island, to turn their attention to the child labor problem. The showing made by the last report of the Commissioner of Industrial Statistics was not altogether to the credit of the State. Indeed, it placed Rhode Island among the States which had done least to lighten the burdens of children in factories.

ENGLISH papers are talking of a little girl of 10 who has rewritten the books of Euclid, supplied new examples and proved all her propositions. Youthful prodigies are supposed to be a peculiar product of the forcing process of American civilization, but when they do appear in England they compel admiration from their precocity. John Stuart Mill struggled with Greek verse at 9, and Cardinal Newman at 5 was deep in Ovid, while the younger Pitt went up to the university at 16 with a store of learning that amazed his tutors.

B. F. CUMMINGS, a train dispatcher of Oakland, Cal., is in danger of figuring as an awful example in the anti-tobacco crusade. He was a moderate smoker, but be abandoned smoking recently and took to chewing incessantly. One day recently he became totally blind. He recovered his sight after a few days, but entirely lost his hearing. Then as suddenly and mysteriously he regained his hearing, but became quite dumb. He was in delirium for some time, but finally he recovered completely. The doctors said his afflictions were due to paralysis of the senses caused by the absorption of nicotine into the system through the excessive use of tobacco.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

THE land department recently forwarded 283 patents.

The house passes the free wool bill by an overwhelming vote.

AN option bill is reported to the house which Mr. Washburn will introduce in the senate, it being practically his own.

A new extradition treaty between Germany and America is nearly completed.

An agreement regarding Bering sea matter is thought to have been reached.

The house, by an overwhelming vote, passes a bill absolutely prohibiting Chinese, except government agents, entering the United States.

ADMIRAL BROWN, stationed at Honolulu, is said to have notified the secretary of the navy by cipher message that a revolution is pending in Hawaii and asking for instructions.

SECRETARY NOBLE rendered a decision in the case of Wentel Grant against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in which he holds in favor of Grant. The land involved is located near the city of Spokane Falls, state of Washington, and is said to be very valuable.

SECRETARY NOBLE made an order changing the site for the county seat of county "H," in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation in Oklahoma territory. The site first selected was found to be unsuitable for the purpose on account of its liability to overflow from the neighboring stream. The new site is the south half of section 13, township 9, range 16 west.

The house committee on railways and canals ordered a favorable report on the bill authorizing the secretary of war to cause a survey to be made and an estimate to be furnished on the coast of construction of a ship canal from the great lakes to the navigable waters of the Hudson river of sufficient capacity to transport the tonnage of the lakes to the sea. The bill appropriates $100,000 to defray the expense of the surveys and estimates.

PERSONAL MENTION.

REV. JOHN COLLINGWOOD BRUCE is dead in London. He was a noted antiquarian and historian.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN, the composer, has had a serious relapse at Monte Carlo, where he has been endeavoring to recover from overwork.

MRS. ANNIE BESANT'S daughter Mabel is betrothed to Mr. Scott, the well known English socialist writer, a nephew of the noted dramatic critic, Clement Scott.

WILLIAM DENAMORE, aged 103 years, died at East Liverpool, Ohio, recently. He was born at Lockport N. Y., in 1789, and served in the war of 1812 and the war with Mexico.

Miss Bettie Fleischmann, daughter of the millionaire yeast man and distiller, Chris Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, has broken her engagement with Count Logothetti because he refuses to become an American citizen.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

MUCH damage was done near Greensburg, Pa., by a storm.

THE number of lives lost in the Kansas cyclone approximate 100.

CRONKILL'S furniture factory at Piqua, Ohio, was destroyed by fire; loss, $150,000; insurance, $60,000.

AT an Alliance picnic near Cove, Ark., trees were blown down, killing two persons and mortally wounding two others.

THE telegraph lines and the Michigan Telephone Company's wires were badly damaged by the recent storm. The wires are reported down at half a dozen places.

By an explosion of gas at the Glendon colliery, Pennsylvania, Thomas W. Williams was instantly killed and John Philips and John Myson seriously injured.

Two train hands were slightly injured in an accident on the Northwestern road near Madison, Wis. It was rumored that four persons had been killed.

At Chicago George Scott, a mechanic employed on a building being erected at the corner of Henry and Jefferson streets was fatally shot by an unknown boy of 12 years.

THE west span of Clarissa street bridge across the Genesee river at Rochester, N. Y., fell, precipitating six persons into the river, which is now at flood height. All were rescued alive.

WHILE attempting to light his pipe at an electric light, as he was told to do in a joke by a fellow workman, a Hungarian at Johnstown, Pa., was instantly killed. A current of 2,000 volts passed through his body.

A wind storm passed a few miles south of Alliance, O., and did considerable damage. Several dwellings were entirely demolished, valuable barns were unroofed, while orchards of fine fruit were destroyed and fences blown down. The storm lasted but a few minutes.

SINS AND SINNERS.

FORTY women of Vilna, Russia, are to be tried far infanticide.

Marx Michaels accused of arson at St. Paul is acquitted.

Deeming is charged with wilful murder as a result of the inquest.

Custom house frauds are unearthed in San Francisco.

GERALD SPAULDING, a St. Paul young man, is murdered and robbed at Portage, Wis.

INDICTMENTS are found in Chicago against nine aldermen and a member of the school board for bribery.

A YOUNG girl witness in the Michaels arson trial, St. Paul, is arrested for confessed perjury.

DEEMING, the English murderer, it is discovered, performed rascally exploits in the Canadian Northwest eight years ago.

CHAS. WHALEN, the murderer of Gerald Spaulding, is arrested at St. James, Minn. He attempts to escape and is shot, but not badly wounded. He confesses the murder.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's life has been threatened if he persists in the crusade which he has pursued with such relentless vigor in New York.

Melisha McGlumphrey the proprietress of a well known house of ill-fame, in a drunken orgie, stabbed and fatally wounded Ada Foster, a companion at Wheeling, W. Va.

"CAPT," Hatfield, the notorious leader of the Hatfield gang whose record of murders is probably second to none in this or any other civilized country, was killed in a fight over a game of cards near Louisville, Ky.

J. R. JORDON, a furniture dealer of Bristol, Tenn., shot and killed N. C. Adams, the husband of his paramour. It seems that Adams was trying to keep Jordon from the woman's bedroom, when the latter pulled his pistol and shot him dead.

Mrs. Mary Kierstad, a specialist doctor of Oshkosh, was arrested charged with performing a criminal operation upon Lena Johnson, a young girl of this city. The case was continued until the 16th, bail being placed and furnished at $1,500.

Charles Waldron, a man aged about 35 years, committed suicide at Houghton, Mich., by cutting his throat recently in the county jail. Temporary insanity was the cause. He was a marine engineer and is well connected here.

MRS. MARY STEBBINS, arrested at Chicago for causing the death of Mrs. Nichols by the so-called Christain Science treatment, was released in bail of $5,000. City Building Commissioner Louis O'Neill, who claims to have been cured by "Christian Science" after seven regular physicians had failed to relieve him of rheumatism and quinsy, volunteered to sign the bail bond.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

EX-PRESIDENT PIEROLA of Peru is endeavoring to overthrow the government.

THERE is a movement in Hawaii to form a republic.

CHINA threatens to sever all diplomatic relations with the United States if the Chinese exclusion bill becomes a law.

ONE thousand five hundred delegates are expected to attend the Ulsterite convention in Belfast.

THE British house of commons rejected a motion in favor of popular ticketed parish councils to carry out the provisions of the small holdings bill.

THE Peruvian legation at London denies the reports that have been circulated regarding a revolt in Peru.

A MEETING of 20,000 Durham miners adopted by acclamation a decision to stand firm against a reduction of wages.

THE report that the British steamer Main, Capt. Broan, from New Orleans, March 1, for Liverpool, had been destroyed by fire at sea was erroneous.

IN the house of commons Patrick O'Brien revived the question of the wearing of the shamrock on St. Patricks day by Irish soldiers in the British army.

THE national electoral convention, the first ever held in Mexico, assembled recently. The re-election of President Diaz is assured.

P. D. Ross has been elected to represent the Canadian Press Association at the National Editorial Association at San Francisco in May.

THE Staffordshire and other pottery manufacturers have decided to lock out 20,000 workers, the latter refusing to submit their disputes with their employes to a board of arbitration.

ITALIAN commerce for the first two months of 1892 showed imports amounting to 161,609,876 lire, as against 174,225,312 lire for the same period in 1891, and exports of 155,052,432 lire, as against 125,700,550 lire for the same period in 1891.

GREAT anxiety is felt in Ireland regarding the safety of Lord Headley, of Aghadoe house, near Killarney, county Kerry, who some time ago left for Salisbury, one of the stations of the British South Africa in Massoland with the avowed purpose of traversing Mashonaland.

IT is reported at St. Petersburg that a steamer bound from the Persian coast for Baku, in the black sea, with 200 passengers and a cargo of cotton, has been lost with all aboard. It is said that the disaster was due to the fact that the steamer was greatly overloaded.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY has asked the Western Passenger Association to give him a brief vacation.

A. A. WHITCOMB, formerly with the Northern Steamship company, has been appointed contracting freight agent of the St. Paul and Duluth in Minneapolis.

EASTERN and Western railroads combine to fight the commission business and boycott roads which are not in the combination.

ACTIVE negotiations are in progress for the purchase of the Chicago & West Michigan by the Lake Erie & Western road and every indication is favorable to its consummation.

THE Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road continues to show large increases in revenue from traffic. During the fourth week of March the gross earnings were $899,380, an increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of $202,327. For the entire month the earnings were $2,741,040, an increase of $609,147.

AT a meeting of the Chicago Railroad Association the following officers were elected: President, James C. Pond, general passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central; vice-president, D. Martin, of the Big Four, secretary and treasurer, A. F. McMillan, of the Michigan Central; executive committee; George H. Heafford, C. L. Stone and W. E. Davis.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

THE Wisconsin city elections reveal Republican gains.

MCENERY decides to remain a candidate for governor of Louisiana. There are five tickets in the field.

THE Republicans secure the Rhode Island legislature, but there is no election of governor by the people.

THE contest over the Nebraska governorship is finally disposed of, the state supreme court deciding against Thayer.

A CIRCUMSTANTIAL story comes from Washington that Blaine will, after all, accept a nomination at Minneapolis.

There is talk of the free coinage men in the house obstructing all legislation except tariff bills until consideration of the Bland bill is again secured.

LABOR CIRCLE.

THE river men's strike at St. Louis ended in victory for the men, who were granted the wages they asked.

LARGE numbers of messengers have been discharged at St. Louis by various express companies because they are members of the Messengers' brotherhood.

ORDERS were received at Easton Pa., from the Reading management shutting down the Lehigh valley shops three days in each week. This puts 600 men on half pay. The city is greatly excited over the affair.

A BOSTON paper says: Through the intercession of the state board of arbitration the striking furniture workers and cabinet makers, who wanted a nine-hours' day will return to work on the basis of nine hours with nine hours pay.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Johnny Sowders has signed to pitch for the Louisville club.

Jerry Denny is out in California playing third base for San Jose.

Gumbert is pitching a great game for Chicago at the Springs.

Arthur Sunday has been assigned to Kansas City in place of Ed Pabst.

Kennedy, pitcher for the Denvers last season, has signed with Brooklyn.

Big Jim Davis will probably join one of the clubs in the Southern league.

"Kid" Baldwin will probably stay in the Pacific Coast league this season.

The Philadelphias are very weak in the box and are looking for pitching timber.

President White, of the Eastern league, says no players will be assigned to clubs until April 6.

Tommy Quinn has joined his team at Indianapolis. He has become reconciled to the situation.

OVER $1,000,000 worth of trotting horses have been sold in Lexington during the past two months, and still the demand for first-class stock is as active as ever.

THE St. Louis Jockey club have been fortunate enough to secure the services of John J. Carter, as presiding judge at their spring and summer meeting. The selection warrants the assertion that the remarkable placings of former years will not be duplicated.

A deal between the Louisville and Chicago ball magnates has been made, and Pfeffer will wear a Louisville uniform in the opening game of the season. It is in the nature of a trade, Canavan and a bonus being given for Pfeffer. The amount of the bonus is said to be $2,000, but this is not positively known.

OTHERWISE.

A MILWAUKEE girl of fourteen seeks divorce from her husband of seventy.

THE congressional committee which is investigating the "sweating system" began operations in Chicago recently.

SENATOR SHERMAN delivers an address of peculiar interest on his brother, the late Gen. Sherman.

THE world's fair commission of Minnesota calls upon the remaining counties to complete the additional fund.

The Kentucky house of representatives passed a bill appropriating $100,000 for Kentucky's exhibit at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

Eugene Canfield, millionare of Fair Haven, Wash., died of apoplexy. He was formerly state senator from Wayne county, Ill.

ARMOUR & Co. have begun twenty-two suits in the circuit court at Chicago to recover in the aggregate $1,155,000 from various railroad companies throughout the country for overcharges on dressed beef.

JOHN M. CARTER and Mathew K. Aiken, trustees in the Nicholson bank failure, at Baltimore, filed in the city court the first statement of the condition of the firm. The statement shows liabilities of $1,158,961 and actual assets of between $150,000 and $200,000.

TIMOTHY HOPKINS, who resigned the treasurership of the Southern Pacific railroad, marked his retirement from railroad work by giving to Stanford university 1,000 volumes and 1,000 pamphlets on the history of railroading in the world, with money to increase the collection.

A MEETING of the directors of the United States Rubber Company was held at New York. A committee was appointed to negotiate and arrange with the American Rubber Company of Boston, the L. Candee Company, of New Haven, the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, of Boston, and Goodyear Metalic Rubber Shoe Company, of Naugatuck, to join the trust.

Three damage suits for $25,000 each against the mayor, chief of police and two police officers at Chicago, brought as the outcome of the recent raid on the Mercantile Telegraph company's alleged pool room, were dismissed by the complainants, their attorney merely explaining that his clients had "decided not to press them."

ACTRESS MARGARET MATHER'S application for divorce, reported in Pittsburg as having been filed at Chicago a month ago, was made public today. Orchestra Leader Emil Haberkorn, the husband, is charged with desertion. The special clause is inserted whereby if divorce be granted the parties are at liberty to marry again.

REV. DR. PARKHURST'S life has been threatened if he persists in the crusade which he has pursued with such relentless vigor in New York. He has been informed of his prospective fate through an anonymous letter, but those who mean business are evidently limited to one person. Dr. Parkhurst is afraid that he will be killed on the street at night.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Lake Pepin is clear of ice.

Gov. Merriam designates May 2 as Arbor day.

Ex-Gov. McGill avows himself a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

Edward Hakes, while playing with a dog at Pine City, fell and broke his arm. His father's arm was broken a few weeks ago in the woods.

M. N. Cadwell, of Ann township, near Windom, was seriously, if not fatally, injured by a windmill casting weighting about five hundred pounds falling on his head.

Ole Sweberg and Mrs. Johnson were married at Cannon Falls. The groom is seventy-eight and the bride has seen seventy-four summers.

The Ladies' World Fair organization of Blue Earth county met at Mankato for the purpose of furthering the work of the association.

Rev. J. F. Hill, of Minneapolis, who has occupied the pulpit in the First Baptist Church at Northfield for some time, has formally accepted the pastorate and will begin work at once.

For the second time the Northern Pacific station of Fergus Falls was dismantled by fire. It caught from a defective chimney and burned three hours. It is a total wreck. The loss is $2,500.

Tramps ransacked the barns in connection with the River View House at Dundas, stealing a gold watch belonging to P. H. Empey, proprietor, valued at $50. The thieves made good their escape.

The new knitting mill at Mankato, owned by Mayor J. A. Willard and his brother, M. G., will be in operation in a few days. When all the plans are carried out it will be one of the largest institutions of its kind in the United States.

The farmer's elevator in Fergus Falls was badly damaged by fire the other day. There was about 500 bushels of wheat on hand. The building is insured in the Caledonia for $1,200, and contents in the Concordia of Milwaukee for $900. The fire caught from a stove.

Miles & Prescott, who are drilling a well for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad at Lake Benton, struck water at a depth of 520 feet. The water rose 400 feet in a few minutes, showing immense pressure. The indications are that a flowing well will be obtained if put deeper.

A remarkable happening, illustrating the great vitality of a dog, came to light at Anoka a few days ago. For 21 days and 21 nights the dog had remained alive at the bottom of a cistern without light, food or water.

Ole Sjurson Mangen, the second oldest man in Goodhue county, is dead, ninety-seven years of age. He has a daughter aged seventy years, a grand-daughter aged forty-six, several great grand children over twenty and some great great grandchildren.

Henry Arola, a Finlander aged twenty-seven, hanged himself to a tree at Fergus Falls. He was to have been married in a week to a young woman living at his home. She discovered his body. His brother killed his father a few years ago and was sent to the asylum, where he died.

On account of the accident on the Northern Pacific at Grand Forks, whereby a train was precipitated into the river and the track destroyed, all the Winnipeg business of that road comes to Moorhead and is transferred to the Great Northern. This necessitates a large amount of extra work at Moorhead.

William Morrison and W. B. Ankeny, late of Omaha, Neb., and men of considerable means, have decided to establish a large iron and brass foundry in Little Falls, and expect to be ready for business about May 1. They are both practical foundry men.

News has just reached Lake City of the suicide of Iran Iverson, of Frontenac. The verdict of the coroner's jury was suicide by a powerful narcotic. He leaves two sons, Louis and Ole, to whom he wrote a letter stating he had become tired of life and died happy.

The St. Louis county commissioners appropriated the $2,000 to complete the quota of $7,300 of St. Louis county to the state fund for the world's fair. The commissioners also appropriated $5,000 for the improvement of the county road to the mines east and west of Mesaba station.

James C. Welch, alias Harry Richmond and Willie Leslie, who pretended to be agent for the Sid C. France comedy company, and was held to the grand jury at Hastings, for forging a check upon Patrick Griffin, manager of the opera hall, in February last, went to empty a bucket in the jail yard this evening, and escaped.

An injunction has been served on the city officers of Wells enjoining them from issuing bonds voted at the recent election and from disposing of the present city hall. This action was taken by those who are dissatisfied with the council's selection of a site for the new opera house to be erected. Attorneys think the injunction will be set aside and the preparations will go on for building.

George A. Paulson's hardware store in the village of Henning was broken into the other night. The safe was blown open and $60 in money and two good revolvers taken. Two persons suspected of being the burglars took the early train for Fergus Falls. A telegram was received by the officials here to look out for them, but they were not captured.

The assignment deed of the Iron Bay Works to F. W. Paine, filed at Duluth, was made public. The attachments against the property have all been dissolved and the property turned over to the assignee, whose bond in the sum of $200,000 was approved. This company has been in a bad way financially for some time, and the assignment has been made as the quickest way of bringing its business into proper shape.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The South Dakota prohibition law is declared constitutional by the state supreme court.

Reports from parties in from the country near Miller indicate that considerable stock perished in the recent storm. Snow drifts 5 and 6 feet deep are still to be seen, and no trains were able to get West on account of the snow for a couple of days.

An institute for the cure of drunkenness was established at Yankton recently, with Dr. H. F. Livingston as superintendent. The institute is incorporated and has a capital stock of $2,000. The cure used is the Hagey bichloride of gold.

The supreme court has decided that private parties may do banking business without incorporating. Another decision requires the state auditor to issue a warrant for 2 per cent of insurance moneys to the fire departments of the state on a test case of the Pierre department.

A Huron dispatch says between 11,000 and 12,000 acres of school lands in this county were leased at public auction, ranging in price from 5 to 20 cents per acre. This is about one-fourth the school lands in the county. Others will be offered for lease ater in the season.

The governor has ordered the sheriffs of Day, Grant, Marshall, Roberts and Codington counties to organize a posse of 100 each to keep order on the Sisseton reservation April 15 and protect everybody's rights. The state militia will be held in reserve. The prospect is that trouble will occur.

Considerable feeling exists at Blunt because of Gov. Mellette's failure to call a special meeting of the legislature for the purpose of making a World's Fair appropriation. It now looks as if South Dakota, as a state, will not have any exhibit.

George and Frank Eastman, aged 10 and 12 respectively, went fishing at Sioux Falls. During their absence they ate wild parsnips. George is dead and Frank is in a precarious condition. Another boy, named Betchel, also ate of the parsnips but succeeded in ridding his stomach of them before he was fatally poisoned.

Three detectives from Washington have been sent to Watertown by the commissioner of the general land office to look after any crooked work that may be going on in connection with the reservation opening. There are big frauds alleged on the part of land agents in the vicinity of Brown's Valley, Minn., and they will be investigated.

A Kimball dispatch says: The prairie fire which swept over the Southern part of this county recently did more damage than was supposed. The residence of John Ellingson in Torrey Lake township was entirely destroyed, and the family lost almost everything except their stock. Neighbors are raising money for them by subscription.

S. G. Palmer is now under arrest at Clarion for the murder of Will Mills at Dows. Mills, it is claimed, was intimate with Palmer's wife and upon returning home one evening he found Mills in company with his wife and pounced upon him and beat his brains out with a club.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Conductor K. S. Stokes, of the Great Northern, on trial at Grand Forks for burglarizing a freight car, was acquitted.

A fierce storm is raging at Inkster. The roads are almost impassable. Threshing is now stopped. The unthreshed wheat is of very little value.

The Methodist church building at Mandan, was burned. It is thought the fire was started by enemies of the pastor. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,000.

A term of the United States district court opened at Bismarck recently, Judge Thomas, presiding. It will probably be a short term, although several important cases are to be disposed of.

There was a large attendance of farmers at the sale of school lands at Grand Forks. The prices ranged from $14 per acre to $40, the highest being paid by Thomas Campbell for a quarter section one mile from the city. The bidders are all farmers who own farms adjacent to the lands they purchase.

The Methodist church at Mandan, was destroyed by fire. Evidence shows it to have been fired. The pastor and leading members are prominent in the work of enforcing the prohibition law. Suspected parties are under surveillance and arrests will be made. Loss, $2,000.

At a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture held at Grand Forks business men met the proposition of the board and tendered a bonus of $3,000 to guarantee the board against loss in case the state fair is held here. The board will undoubtedly accept the tender and locate the fair here.

WISCONSIN.

The vote at West Superior amounted to 4,870, which shows an increase of 1,900 over last year and puts this city next to Milwaukee in voting population.

Frank Kane, of Durand, a member of D. McMahon's driving crew on the north fork of the Eau Claire, was drowned at a point about fifteen miles north of Thorpe.

William Tiets, of Ashippun, Dodge county, has been arrested on the charge of criminally assaulting his own daughter, who is about 14 years of age. Tiet's friends are disposed to believe that the charge is false.

The public schools at Hudson have been adjourned one week for the new high school building has been condemned. Architect Bassford, of St. Paul, has inspected it and pronounced it unsafe.

Dr. Irwin, a well known physician, was found drowned in the mill pond at Lodi. It is supposed that he committed suicide, as he has been despondent of late. He was about 60 years of age.

Eric Johnson, late of Northfield, Minn., was arrested at Black River Falls, on a requisition issued by the govenor of Minnesota, charged with seduction and bastardy. Young Johnson is a drug clerk and his home is in Minneapolis.

There is but little change in the situation caused by the carpenter's strike at La Crosse a few days ago. Two or three contractors have conceded to the demand; others refuse to. Both sides are confident of winning. All is quiet.

The Black River House, a large frame building, one of the old landmarks of Black River Falls, owned by Mrs. Fred Gebhart, caught fire from a defective flue and was partially destroyed. No insurance.

A stranger who registered at the Revere House, West Bend, as Charles Miller, of Ashland, committed suicide in a saloon at Barton, a mile north of here, by shooting himself through the head. He was stately looking and well dressed. Family troubles seem to have been the cause.

Black river came up to a 10-foot driving stage the other night, caused by the breaking of some of the tributaries, and there has been an excellent run of logs. The driving crew will begin operations soon, and as a result there will be an unusually early, heavy run of logs. The break up is from a week to 10 days earlier than usual.

Edward Callahan, aged 25 years, employed at Hickory Grove farm, near Racine, while returning from a visit at Milwaukee on a train, got up out of his seat asleep and walked out of the door and off the platform. The train was going at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Strange to say he was not much hurt, but was taken to a hospital for treatment. A physician says he is injured internally but will recover.

IOWA.

A merchant named Warner, of Mt. Auburn, shot himself. Financial troubles the cause.

A heavy frost which covered the ground at Burlington the other morning has caused no little anxiety for the safety of the fruit buds.

Advices were received at Keokuk of a shower of mud which fell at Framington, supposed to have been carried up in the clouds by a cyclone and then precipitated.

John Snyder, a freight conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, fell from his train at Denrock, Ill., southeast of Lyons. Nine cars passed over him. He was dead when picked up.

John Steiner, a well-known resident of Dubuque, has mysteriously disappeared. He was last seen Standing at the corner of Main and Seventh streets. He was serving as a juror, but was off duty. It is feared he has met with foul play.

A strong creamery association was formed at Ottumwa. The various creameries of Southern Iowa sent representatives who formed a syndicate for the promotion of the creamery interest and to control the output of dairy products in the state. L. F. Newell, of Agency, was chosen president.

The Grand Army posts at Dubuque will present the name of Capt. L. M. Langstaff for department commander of the order at the coming Ottumwa encampment. He was a member of the 3rd Iowa infantry and served through the war in a most creditable manner.

Yelta Ottens an Lubbe Greed, married, and a young unmarried man named Lohman, all residents of Fulton, Ill., had been at Clinton looking for work and attempted to cross the Mississippi in a small boat on their return. A high wind prevailed, the boat upset and all were drowned.

The unprecedented high water in the Des Moines carried away the second span of the new bridge just building at Ottumwa. A large number of people were on the bridge at the time and seven went down with narrow escape from drowning. One man was seriously injured.

S. G. Palmer is now under arrest at Mason City, for the murder of William Mills, at Dows three weeks ago. It is claimed that Palmer, upon returning home one evening, found Mills in company with his wife and pounced upon him and beat his brains out with a club.

Perfume Crayons.

A dainty and novel gift lately received from Paris by a young Bostongirl is a box of perfume. Not a box of bottles of perfume, but an exquisite hand-painted, gold-bound box of parfums solidifies—perfume in the form of sticks or crayons. The good feature of these is that it can be applied without moistening or in any way injuring a delicate fabric. If the possessor can get her own consent to depart from that good old rule, "the best perfume is no perfume at all" (and most women confess to a lurking fondness for "a delicate perfume, a very little you know"), she rubs the crayon lightly on her handkerchief, her gloves or her bouquet of satin violets, and goes sweetly on her way.

Leap Year Threw Him Out.

"Old Boreas made a mistake yesterday," observed Dinwiddie.

"How so?" asked Dukane.

"You saw how it stormed and snowed, of course?"

"I did."

"Well, Old Boreas wanted March to come in like a lion, and he forgot that this was leap year. The extra day in F'bruary threw him out of his reckoning."

"Then how do you account for the weather to-day?"

"O, Old Boreas was so cross when he found out his mistake that he kept on storming."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

THE END REACHED

The Wheat Investigating Committee Submits a Final Report,

Which Is Signed by Every Member Except Representative Moore,

After many months of weary work and the expenditure of about $16,000, the grain investigation committee has concluded its work and will make two reports to the governor. The committee was practically unanimous, its report being signed by all the members except Representative Moore, who refused to affix his signature on the ground that he did not like the report.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT:

The first section of the report deals with the organization of the committee, and names the representatives of the different interests. It then takes up the policy of the committee with regard to reception of evidence and states that at the outset the committee was pleased to adopt very liberal rules as to the admissibility of evidence and endeavored to afford every opportunity to any one who felt so disposed to appear and testify before it. Neither time nor expense was spared in securing the presence of witnesses deemed by any of the interests involved in the investigation important to the ascertainment of the truth. The adoption of such a policy necessarily resulted in encumbering the record with a large amount of irrelevant and immaterial matter which has tended rather to conceal than disclose the truth. Although this result was foreseen at the commencement of its labors, it was deemed injudicious to adopt any otherr course.

SWEEPINGS.

A large part of the time of the committee was devoted to an investigation of the charge that the elevator companies of Duluth had been grossly negligent in cleaning out cars in which grain had been shipped to their houses, and that thereby serious loss had resulted to the shippers.

As a result of its investigation as to this charge the committee find that during the earlier years of the state inspection service proper care was not at all times exercised in cleaning out cars in which wheat had been shipped to the warehouses at Duluth; there is no evidence, however, which indicates that this fact involved either the integrity or sound business management of the companies operating those houses. Furthermore, it sufficiently appears that as soon as the attention of such companies was called to the subject appropriate measures were adopted to correct the evil. The committee have no reason to believe that of late years any substantial grounds for complaint have existed to any considerable extent.

Evidence was introduced tending to show that at times, especially during the press of business at the height of the shipping season, the said companies at Duluth were also careless in cleaning the floors of such warehouses after cars had been unloaded; and it is not unlikely that in some instances shippers suffered to some extent. It is not the opinion of the committee, however, that any serious loss ever resulted to the shipper from this source or that it was a matter of much gain to the elevator companies.

ILLICIT SHIPPING OF WHEAT.

A very serious charge was preferred against the Lake Superior Elevator company and the Union Improvement and Elevator Company of Duluth based upon an alleged fraudulent shipment from those houses in 1886 and subsequent years of a large amount of wheat aggregating some 300,000 bushels. This was by far the most serious charge involved in the work of the committee. From the magnitude of the charge, and the fact that it was made the basis of an investigation by a committee appointed for that purpose by the last house of representatives, and sustained by a majority report of that committee, the present committee felt called upon to conduct a most thorough and careful investigation with reference thereto. It is no reflection upon said house committee that its results as to such charge are at variance with those at which the present committee has arrived. The house committee was necessarily limited in time, and more or less handicapped by various and exacting legislative duties.

That the question might be divested of doubt, the present committee employed the services of skilled and experienced expert bookkeepers and accountants, and directed them to make accurate examinations of the books, not only of the elevator companies of Duluth, but also of the state inspection and weighing departments, the railway companies handling grain to and from that point, and likewise to seek information from any other available and legitimate source.

Testimony was received tending to establish the charges so made. The committee regret that several of the witnesses who testified touching the charge in question were somewhat

ASPERSED BY COUNSEL

during the investigation on account of the testimony so given. While it is no doubt true that some may have been inaccurate as to portions of their testimony, and not a few of their statements were made with greater positiveness than either their truth or their knowledge would warrant, it is the opinion of the committee, nevertheless, that they ought to be wholly exonerated from any attempt to testify otherwise than in accordance with the facts as they understood them. The methods pursued by the elevator companies in disposing of the large volume of wheat in 1886 and subsequent years fully justified the witnesses in question in believing that such shipments were being made secretly and for the purpose of evading the attention of the state inspection service and the public; and were it not for other evidence subsequently discovered the committee feels that it would have been amply justified in finding the charge so made, in the main, true.

There is no question but what in 1886, and subsequent years, the two elevator companies named did ship in round numbers from their houses at night, without the knowledge of the employes of the said state departments, 259,000 bushels of wheat. After the fact of such shipment had been substantially established by the testimony of this class of witnesses, the said elevator companies admitted that a large volume of wheat had been secretly shipped from their houses without either inspection or weighing. Had this admission been obtained at the beginning of the investigation it would have rendered needless the testimony of a large number of witnesses who were called for the purpose of establishing that fact. The shipment naving been thus admitted, the duty of the committee was thereby narrowed down to an inquiry, as to the sufficiency of the justification urged therefor on the part of said company.

THE EVIDENCE SUFFICIENTLY ESTABLISHES

the fact that a large amount of wheat became heated in the bins and almost totally ruined. The committee find that the matter was brought by the said companies to the attention of the railroad and warehouse commission and that after the mature deliberation of that body the elevator companies were given the authority to secretly dispose of the wheat; and it is fair to believe that the irregular shipments testified to by witnesses were none others than those made in pursuance of the permission thus obtained. The committee has no doubt that the action of the commission in directing the secret shipment of said injured grain was prompted by the highest considerations of public policy and amply warranted both by provisions of the law and the existing facts.

OVERAGE.

Evidence was introduced tending to prove that other wheat than the amount so injured was also shipped in an illicit manner from the said warehouses in Duluth. The committee finds that this amount of shipment did not occur in fact, and that the charge is based upon discrepancies in official records, which have been completely and satisfactorily explained.

It appeared from the testimony of certain witnesses that 49,337 bushels of wheat were shipped out by the warehouses in question in an irregular and unauthorized manner, but a careful examination of all the testimony clearly demonstrates that this charge is based upon an imperfect knowledge of the facts. The witnesses by whom it was sought to be established derived their information from sources which were both incomplete and unreliable. The record leaves no doubt in the minds of the committee that all of the last named quantity of wheat has been properly accounted for, and that no imputation of improper conduct attaches to the elevator companies in question.

IT WAS FURTHER CHARGED

that upwards of 45,000 bushels of wheat were shipped from the same houses as overage and without state inspection or weighing. The committee finds that this charge is well founded, for it is admitted by the elevator companies that such quantity of wheat was shipped by them in such manner. As a justification for such shipment the companies urge that when they first began to do business under the provisions of the grain and warehouse law they had in their houses some 45,000 bushels of wheat which had accumulated in transacting an extensive business prior to that date. It is the opinion of the committee that it was the duty of the elevator companies to have caused this wheat to have been inspected into their houses at the time they began to operate under state supervision. This course, however, was not pursued by the companies, owing, it is fair to assume, to a mistaken view of their duty under the law.

It was also made to appear by good and sufficient testimony that between the first day of August, 1885, and the first day of August, 1890, the said companies accumulated a further overage of 11,213 bushels in handling 56,000,000 bushels of wheat. This overage represents one-quarter of an ounce per bushel upon the amount handled by the company between the said dates. It further appears that the said companies brought the fact of the last named overage to the attention of the railroad and warehouse commission, and thereupon obtained from that body an order permitting the shipment upon due notice to the state inspection and weighing department at Duluth of such excess of wheat without cancellation of outstanding receipts. The committee feels that if

THE OLD SCHEDULES

prepared by the men employed in the house committee might be received as unquestioned evidence before it, that they would disclose the illicit shipment of a large quantity of grain from the public warehouses at Duluth which has not been explained away by testimony adduced before it for that purpose, but inasmuch as the committee subjected such schedules to a very severe test early in the session and thereby became convinced of the unreliability of such schedules as evidence from their very many proven inaccuracies, due to the inexperience of the persons by whom they were prepared, and the statement made by Mr. Erwin, the attorney for the Grain Growers' association, when the said schedules were under discussion, that he was perfectly willing that the old schedules should be stricken from the record, inasmuch as they had been proved unreliable and had been superseded by the more accurate schedules of the experts. The committee now find that on account of the apparent discrepancies the old schedules cannot properly and should not in justice be regarded as proof of any fact.

The committee deems it proper to say, touching the matter of the damaged wheat in question, that the said elevator companies incurred an expense of about $100,000 in providing for the warehouse receipts outstanding against the same.

STATE INSPECTION AND WEIGHING DEPARTMENTS.

The committee finds that the record, as a whole, does not reflect upon the integrity and efficiency of the state inspection and weighing department. With very rare exceptions the employes of the state in the two said departments, so far as the record discloses to the contrary, are gentlemen of high character and ability; and that in those instances where the integrity of any of these servants of the state has been drawn in question the testimony is too conflicting and inconclusive to warrant the committee in finding such persons guilty of bad faith in the performance of their duties.

It appears from the record of the committee that complaints have frequently arisen on account of what has been deemed improper weighing and docking of grain. The committee finds that after listening to testimony of witnesses of large experience and unquestioned veracity that such complaints, while at times well founded, failed to show any disposition on the part of inspectors and weighmen to impose upon or favor any interests whatever. There is evidence which tends to show that docking is at times excessive. As the amount of dockage to which a shipment of grain is to be subjected in a given case is largely dependent upon human judgment it will be always a matter of approximation, and the committee is unable to find that there has been an abuse of discretion to a serious extent in this regard. The witness, Charles Canning, a man of very large experience both as a producer and a commission merchant, testified that he had no fault to find with the state service in that regard. The attention of the committee was called to a number of instances of

GRIEVANCES BASED UPON SHORTAGE

in weights of shipments made to public warehouses. The committee finds that such complaints are frequently well founded, but is not prepared to say their number is out of proportion to the volume of business transacted. Among the many causes to which shrinkage in weight in shipments of wheat may be attributed the following, no doubt, constitute the more important, as evidenced by reliable testimony:

First—Shipment without weighing by the local buyer.

Second—Weighing at the place of shipment with small or defective scales.

Third—Mistakes necessarily incidental to weighing on small scales, as where a draft is inadvertently repeated.

Fourth—Defective coopering of the cars, resulting in leakage at times to a marked degree.

Fifth—Abstractions by petty theft upon cars en route to and at destination.

Sixth—Change in atmospheric and climatic conditions between places of shipment and that of destination.

Seventh—Loss of moistuer by grain.

Eighth—Defect in scales at terminal points.

It is the opinion of the committee that very few instances of such shortage have arisen, which should not, if the committee were in possession of all the facts, be attributed to one or more of the above named causes.

SCREENINGS.

The committee finds that during the year 1889 a large quantity of wheat was shipped from the said public warehouses at Duluth under the name of screenings; the amount so shipped aggregated upward of 40,000 bushels. The wheat so shipped was, no doubt, the overage of 45,000 bushels to which attention has already been called. The committee is aware of no evidence tending to show that any other wheat than such overage was ever shipped in a clandestine manner from the said houses. The committee studiously endeavored to ascertain whether or not it was a common practice of the said companies to dispose of overage under the guise of screenings, and arrived at the result above indicated. Likewise it became a matter of interest to ascertain whether the said companies have been or now are, reaping excessive profits from the sale of screenings. This, however, is not established by the record. It is doubtless true, that until quite recently screenings were not a source of profit to elevator companies; the record discloses that formerly they were either burned or destroyed otherwise by such companies.

THE GREAT COMBINE.

When the attention of the committee was first called to the existence of a combination or conspiracy designed to control the wheat markets of the state it was represented that certain testimony was producible tending to show that such markets are governed by prices arbitrarily established by some person or persons, associations or corporations, and evidenced by the telegrams and other communications sent to numerous correspondents by Mr. Frank H. Irons of Minneapolis.

It was not without great hesitation that the committee undertook to conduct an investigation in the line of such charge, in view of the clearly expressed terms of the statue from which its authority to act was derived. The subject, however, was finally deemed of so much gravity as to warrant an investigation as to the charge and it was therefore conducted with great thoroughness by the committee. Whatever inferences may be properly deducible from the record in support of the charge, the committee is of the opinion that there is

NOT THE SLIGHTEST PROOF

of the existence in fact of any such combination or conspiracy, nor is there anything in the record touching this phase of the investigation militating against the good name of the said Irons. It is an admitted fact that Frank H. Irons has been for a period of about two years in the employ of a large number of elevator companies at Minneapolis, and that while so employed he did furnish to certain correspondents, both by telegram and through the mails, information touching the current prices of wheat. It does not appear, however, that he ever received any instructions from his said employers, or any of them, to furnish this information to any person whomsoever. It appears to have been the practice of the person who had previously been employed by such companies to advise local buyers, upon solicitation, as to the daily prices ruling as the principal wheat markets of the country; which said practice was observed and continued by Mr. Irons. There appears to have been no discrimination by him as to whom this information should be furnished; for, if he is to be believed, it was sent to whomsoever made application therefor to him.

Instead of the prices furnished by Mr. Irons having been arbitrarily established by himself, or by any other person or persons, the committee find that they were in the main obtained from the chamber of commerce, Minneapolis. The prices so sent by Mr. Irons to his correspondents were based upon the reports of a committee established by the chamber of commerce in said city, whose duty it is to ascertain the closing price of the market.

Evidence was introduced with a view of showing that a combination existed between the elevator and railroad companies of the state for the sole purpose of maintaining a uniform system of prices, and it is doubtless true that some parts of such testimony unexplained tends to establish that fact. The strongest evidence of this character is no doubt a letter written by one Sommers, a clerk in the employ of the Great Northern Railroad company, over the signature of Mr. Shelby, the general traffic manager of said company; and certain other communications, which were likewise made a part of the record. Evidence was introduced on the part of such company tending to show that the Shelby letter was wholly unauthorized and written during the absence of Mr. Shelby, who promptly repudiated the same as soon as his attention had been called to its existence. Whatever may have been the real facts as to the influence of these corporations in maintaining what is termed list prices, it cannot be said in view of the records that the fact has been established by such weight of evidence as would warrant this committee in reporting as one of its findings. The record would seem to establish a concession by the Great Northern Railway company that its influence is at times exerted with a view to maintaining uniformity of prices at competitive points; and its action in this respect is claimed to be justified as a means of securing its legitimate proportion of business as a common carrier. It was also insisted on the part of said company that it frequently

CAUSED PRICES TO BE RAISED

among buyers along its own lines at such competitive points so as to accord with the prices being paid along the lines of competitive roads, and thus to prevent the diversion of business properly tributary to its own line. Further than this the said company disclaim any attempt to interfere with prices obtaining at any of these markets. There is some evidence tending to show that the said company has attempted to coerce compliance with its requirements in the matter of prices by threats to embarrass the business of local buyers; but there is no evidence which shows or tends to show that in any of such instances the said company in fact embarrassed the local shipper in his business or evinced any hostility to him.

The committee finds that the producing interests of the state are at this time, as they have been for a long time in the past, the victims of grain manipulators throughout the country. Well devised and ably executed manipulations on the part of Chicago speculators have undoubtedly resulted in greatly depressing prices. This implies a financial loss to the farmers in this state of many millions. The committee will hereinafter suggest an appropriate recommendation to the legislature to meet this menacing evil. The producers of wheat should be untrammeled in placing their crops upon the markets of the world. They should stand on an equal footing of the most powerful in this regard. As they cannot in justice ask for other than reasonable facilities they should at all times enjoy nothing less.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

Some Suggestions to the Next State Legislature.

The committee eels called upon to recommend to the legislature the passage of appropriate legislation tending to greater protection to the producing and shipping interests of the state and the greater efficiency of the present grain and warehouse law. Its suggestions in this regard are made as follows:

All railroad companies of and doing business in this state should be required to construct and

MAINTAIN TRACK SCALES

at all of their respective stations in the state from which there were shipped during any preceding year at least sixty car loads of grain; and as a recompense to the said companies for providing such service, and for doing and performing whatever else may be found necessary and incidental thereto, a reasonable charge should be allowed them. The committee believes that it would be no less than justice to such producing and shipping interests to require by law that common carriers be held responsible and accountable for the full amount of grain received by them on board their cars, which should in all instances be evidenced before the cars leave their respective stations by appropriate receipts; and in consideration of such responsibility and accountability and for loss by shrinkage and transportation or other cause, the said companies should be allowed to tax or assess one-half of 1 per cent of the amount received.

Second—Public warehouses should be required by law to ascertain at least once during each crop year the amount of wheat in their bins and the amount of

OUTSTANDING WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS

which should be done under the direction of the railroad and warehouse commission at such time as the commission may deem most practicable and the results thereof should be made a matter of public record. Public warehouse men desiring to withdraw their license should be required to correctly ascertain the actual amount of grain on hand in their warehouses, and the amount of outstanding warehouse receipts and other obligations under the supervision and direction of the railroad and warehouse commission, before such withdrawal is granted, and a similar ascertainment of the condition of private warehouses should be required before a license to do business as public warehouse men is granted to such private warehouses as desire to co-operate under a license.

Third—In view of the great importance of the subject and the vast interests involved, the committee, without committing itself to any policy of legislation, earnestly recommend that the next legislature consider the advisability of passing a law providing

CONTIGUOUS TO DEEP WATER,

at public expense, warehouses sufficiently large to afford storage without mixing the grain of different grades, for grain produced in this state, and for which service the state shall receive or may impose a moderate charge.

Fourth—Furthermore, the committee would recommend that the next legislature, either by memorial to congress or otherwise, take some steps to counteract the evil influence of wheat gambling at Chicago and other great grain centers. In view of the fact that the operators at Chicago are enabled to exalt or depress prices at pleasure they have become a constant menace to the greatest interests of the Northwest. Their influence in this respect is demonstrated by the remarkable fact that in the face of an unprecedented shortage in the old world, they have been able to hold wheat at abnormally low prices, and from which circumstance the farmers of this state have suffered an appalling loss. The influence of that market is at all times so great and uncertain that no man can with safety hold wheat for a single day. It may no doubt be accepted as a fact that for some time past

THE RULING PRICE OF WHEAT

has neither been determined by visible supply nor the estimated amount of grain in the country, but rather upon the quantity which wheat gamblers have felt disposed at any moment to precipitate upon the market. This being true, there is no basis in reason upon which a careful and prudent business man may purchase wheat for future delivery or for the purpose of legitimate trade. So long as this condition of affairs continues Minnesota's great staple crop will depend less in bringing wealth to her people upon the legitimate demads of consumption than upon the whims and caprices of grain gamblers in Chicago. This is a combination which beggars all others by far in its pernicious effects upon the public. We therefore recommend that the subject receive the earliest and most serious consideration of the next legislature.

Fifth—The committee would recommend, if practicable, that public elevators be required to construct scales and weigh grain upon the ground floor before the grain is elevated so that the unloading of cars may be under the supervision of state weighers.

The committee would also recommend that under no circumstances should grain or screenings be permitted to be shipped out of public warehouses without weighing and inspection.

GEORGE GEISSEL, Chairman. ANDREW FRENCH,
E. SEVATSON,
JOHN DAY SMITH, N. C. CASWELL,
P. E. BARRETT, JOHN ZELCH.

THE CHAMPION MEAN MAN.

A Story That Has the Plainest Sort of a Moral Attached.

She was a pale, quaint, quiet old woman who did washing for a living. One day she was paler than usual, and her hands trembled. Her mistress asked her the reason. She said: "I been thinkin' of a lady I helped to nurse once—out in Colorado 'twas. She was took bad suddent an' they sent for me. The house was only kind of rooted in, an' the rainy season was on them. I set tubs to ketch the water, it would have dripped on her. I'd heerd tell about her before I went there, an' about him, too. She was used to things fine back East. Her folks had warned her not to marry him. When she did, an' found out her foolishness, she was too proud to make moan. He was a man o' means, but stingy! Great Jerusalem! child, the good Lord couldn't never ha' made him. He hadn't the print of decent fingers on him!

"'Get a doctor!' says I, seein' how bad she was.

"'No,' he answers cool, 'it's a useless expense. I've got a book here'll do.'

"Bimeby the hired girl came to the door.

"'What for dinner, sir?' she' asked.

"'Graham bread and potatoe balls,' he says.

"'But the children want to know if they can have a bit o' ham. There's two hams in the cellar——'

"'By no means. Meat is not hygienic for children. But you kin cook one slice—jus' one thick slice—fur me.'

"'David,' begged her weak voice from the bed, 'kin I have a cup of tea?'

"'Certainly not!' he replies prompt. 'Twould affect your heart.'

"'Coffee, then?'

"'No, indeed! In your nervous condition! I am surprised Idella!'

"Everything was the same way. There wasn't nuthin' he thought might injure her but crackers an' water. The children couldn't have but one helpin' at meals. That wasn't a big one. But his plate was piled while a bit would go on it. Fust day she was up I made some rolls. Mighty nice rolls they was too. She et one. Then the baby cried. She went to tend to it. When she come back she took up another roll.

"'Drop that!' he says.

"'Why?'

"He was after swallerin' seven himself in about the time you'd be sayin' Jack Robinson.

"'You've been away from the table three minutes an' a half. Do you want to begin eatin' again? You'd ruin your digestion.'

"'But—I'm so hungry, David! An' they're so good——'

"'Did you hear me?'

"She looked as if she was goin' to cry. But she put the roll back.

"'Dried corn an' crackers for dinner,' he says. 'I can't be back in time. I'll take my frugal bite down-town.'

"I followed him to the door.

"'She aint strong. An' a-nursin' that big baby. What for her?'

"'What's wholesome fur the rest,' he growls.

"'But if she had a bit o' fresh meat—or chicken broth'——

"He looks at me awful mad.

"'D'ye think I'm Vanderbilt?" he asks.

"The letter my grandson brought me over just now? Yes, 'twas from my niece, who lives out there, She's dead—the sweet, starved little creature! An' the children—mostly the baby—I'm suddin' the clothes clean man—don't mind me—is what I'm thinkin' about!"

ST. BRENDAN'S VOYAGE.

The Irish Ecclesiastic Who Discovered America in the Sixth Century.

Among pre-Columbian discoverers of America the claims of the Norsemen—or, properly speaking Icelanders—who, by their low stature and features, are somewhat different from the characteristic Swedes and Norwegians—and of the Welshmen under Prince Madoc are fairly well known; but those in favor of an Irishman, St. Brendan, bishop of Clonfert, in Kerry, are not so familiar to us, although they are to the French.

According to eleven different Latin manuscripts in the National Library, Paris, one of which dates from the eleventh century, St. Brendan left Tralee Bay about A. D. 550 on a mission to the undiscovered country which he believed to exist beyond the Atlantic. The vessel he embarked in with his companions and provisions, including five pigs, was caught in a current, and after a voyage of many weeks he landed in a strange country, where he taught the natives the truths of christianity.

After seven years he returned to Ireland, and subsequently tried a second voyage to the same country, as he had promised to revisit it but was baffled by the wind and tide. He died in the order of sanctity in 578, aged ninety-four years. The curious thing is that when Cortez invaded Mexico he found the natives in possession of some of the doctrines of christianity, which they said had been taught them by a stranger clad in a long robe, who came to them from the Holy Island beyond the sea in a "boat with wings" many centuries before and promised to return to them. The advent of Cortez was, in fact, hailed as a fulfillment of this tradition.

PENCIL OF THE ARTIST.

Modern Woodcuts Are Better Than Chromos for Wall Pictures.

Illustrations may be divided into two groups: First, those which depict manners and customs and the life of men and beasts; second, those in which men's thoughts and creations already given to the world in another form, as in literature and traditions, are taken and used as subjects by the artist. While it may be true that a good deal of the current illustration is inferior, it serves a useful purpose in the propagation of a love of art among people who would not without it see any whatever worthy of the name. Woodcuts and photogravures from the designs of competent artists, in the illustrated papers and magazines, are better food for the people in homes distant from the art centers than the cheap chromos and cheaper steel engravings that used to be about all there was in such houses in the way of pictures of any description.

In our own country at least, adds Scribner's, it is indisputable that more has been done through the medium of illustrated literature to make the masses of the people realize that there is such a thing as art, and that it is worth caring about, than in any other way.

The Detective Umbrella.

Customer—"Look here! The first time I used this miserable cheap umbrella I bought of you the black dye soaked out and dripped all over me."

Dealer—"Mien frient, that was our new patent self-detective umbrella. If any one should steal that you'd know him by his clothes."—Good News.

IMMENSE INDIAN FORTUNES.

Decadence of the Habit of Hoarding Vast Sums of Money.

The ancient oriental passion for hoarding appears, from F. C. Harrison's elaborate article on the circulation of the rupee in the Economic Journal Macmillan, to be gradually disappearing, and is now believed to be mainly confined to the old wealthy famlies and princes. The original cause, fear of civil tumult, has passed away, and the presence of an increasing market for investment, the sweet simplicity of the 4-per-cents, or family misfortunes, sooner or later have the effect of emptying the family vault. Notable instances of the dissipation of large hoards have occurred in recent years. The maharaja of Gwailor, a Mahratta chief, lent the government upward of 30,000,000 rupees, of which all but 3,000,000 were native coin. The maharaja of Burdwan's accumulation principally of sicca rupees has disappeared in litigation and investment, and recently large hoards of Arcot rupees from Madras and Chilki rupees from Kashmir have passed into our mints. In Bengal several considerable hoards of sicca rupees have been found to exist in the houses of wealthy landholders on the occasion of their property passing into the control of the Court of Wards. Mr. Harrison estimates the annual quasi-permanent disappearance of government rupees due to this cause as now less than 5,000,000, and would put it even lower if there were not reason to believe that in southern India the priestly trustees of temples still accumulate the offerings of pilgrims.

Royal Deaths Always Sudden

"Monarchs may die, but they may never be ill," is an old Turkish proverb which is brought home with peculiar force in connection with the recent demise of Khedive Tewfik of Egypt. Scarcely any one, either in Euorpe or even in Egypt itseif, was aware that the Pasha was ill before his death was announced.

It is curious that each of his predecessors is stated to have died in an equally sudden manner, and there is suspicion of Oriental mystery surrounding the deaths of these men, who but a day prior to their decease were popularly regarded as full of vigor and health.

Thus no one knew that Said Pasha had been ill until he had been dead for two days, while his predecessor, Abbas, the namesake of the present Khedive, was driven in a closed carriage, but in public view, through the streets of Cairo after having been strangled in his harem by order of the Sultan. It was only when his corpse had reached the citadel that his death "from sickness" was announced.—N. Y. Recorder.

Presidential Beards.

It is an interesting fact that President Van Buren was the only President previous to Lincoln who wore hair on his face, and Andrew Johnson was the only President after Lincoln who wore a smooth face. Since the war beards have predominated. They adorned the faces of Presidents Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Harrison. The element of whiskers, pure and simple was represented by President Arthur, While Grover Cleveland enjoys the distinction of being the only President who wore a mustache without beard or whiskers. Upon taking a summary the following ratio appears: Fifteen presidents wore smooth faces, four wore beard and mustache, two wore side whiskers, one wore beard and side growth and one wore mustache alone. Aside from the appearance of their faces, with or without a growth of hair, the true embodiment of each nature can readily be read from their countenances. Traits of character can readily be distinguished.—Philadelphia Record.

THE board of directors of the California Athletic club have been assessed $50 apiece to pay Joe Goddard's expenses to America.

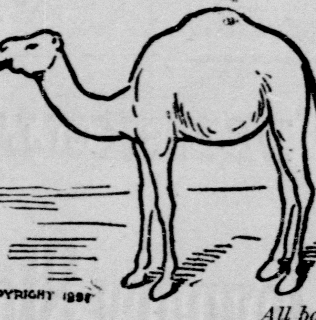
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Capt. Charles Rath, who hanged Mrs. Surratt and the other Lincoln conspirators in Washington, was suddenly bereft of reason on the run to Jackson, Mich., with the mail train. He has been mail agent for twenty years between Grand Rapids and Jackson.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

Cheerfulness is the daughter of employment.



All back

—every cent you've paid for it, if it doesn't benefit or cure you. A medicine that promises this is one that promises to help you.

But there's only one medicine of its kind that can and does promise it. It's Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the *guaranteed* remedy for all Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst scrofula. It cleanses, purifies, and enriches the blood, invigorates the system, and cures Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas and all manner of blood-taints from whatever cause. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence.

It's the best blood-purifier, and it's the cheapest, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar—for you pay only for the good you get.

Nothing else is "just as good" as the "Discovery." It may be better —for the dealer. But he wants money and *you* want help.

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FOILED THE STAGE-ROBBERS.

He Was Little, but His Scheme Was a Great One.

There were five of us in the stage, and a sixth man had a seat with the driver. There was a Second Lieutenant of cavalry, a civil engineer, and the rest of us were only common folks who had been out in the hills prospecting and were returning broken in hopes and "busted" in pocket, says a writer in the New York World. The engineer was a little man of feminine appearance, and we hadn't been together an hour when he confessed that the bare thoughts of the stage being held up made him tremble all over. The officer was a quiet sort of chap, who seemed to have plenty of nerve, and though none of us had much to lose we by and by agreed that in case the stage was stopped we would make a fight for it. All were new to a hold-up, but we decided that if we had any show at all we could make it hot for the road-agents.

The little man at first agreed with our plan as formed, but later on he broached one of his own. The driver told us that the point most likely to be selected by the highwaymen would be at a rough spot in the road just before it reached a certain hill, and we were about five miles from the spot and darkness had fully descended when the little man unfolded his plan. When within a mile of the spot he was to get out and follow the stage on foot. In case it was stopped he would be in positon to sight the robbers and open fire at once.

We jumped on him at once for a flunk. It was simply a scheme on his part to bolt and save his dollars in case the agents appeared, and each one gave his opinion of such conduct in very vigorous English. In his soft, gentle way he replied:

"Gentlemen, you do me injustice. Please suspend judgment until you see how my plan works. I do assure you that I firmly expect to kill a robber and save the stage."

We were too disgusted to argue with him, and when he finally got out in accordance with his plan the army officer was fain to make a kick at him. We couldn't tell whether he had bolted back down the road or was following on, but we got all ready for a hold-up. Every one of us had a revolver in hand, and every one was on the watch, and yet it came about before we knew it. The horses were still at a walk when a man appeared at either door of the stage and covered us. At the same moment a third stopped the leaders and covered the driver and passenger with a shot-gun. It was simply a dead cinch on us, and we were not over ten seconds realizing it. We had just got the order to hand up our guns and step out when there was a pop! pop! pop! from outside. The brigand at the right hand window cried out and fell; the one at the left-hand window disappeared without a sound. There were three shots more from the front of the stage, and half a minute later, and before any of us had moved, we heard the little man saying:

"Gentlemen, it's all over, and you can come out!"

What had happened? There was a dead man on one side of the coach and a seriously wounded man on the other, and the third brigand had been driven away, probably hit by at least one bullet. All this had been done by the little man and his little gun, according to his plan, and what made it the worse for us he didn't appear to have done anything to feel proud over. We tried to square ourselves with him, but it couldn't be done. While he seemed to forgive us, we realized what his real private opinion of five such chumps must be, and we got away from him at the first stop.

THE IVORY MINES OF ALASKA.

A Marvelous Tale of the Mammoths That Once Roamed Its Wilds.

This story of an Alaska miner who was left sick by his companions at a native village on the Yukon river and who upon recovering sought the source of the ivory with which the Indians were profusely supplied is thus told: Many days were spent in preparation for the journey. Fish and ammunition in plenty were stored upon the sledges preparatory to making the journey. At last all was ready, and with an aged man who had once made the journey thither as a guide, and Anderson himself as chief, they started early in August of last year.

After two weeks of most perilous journey, during which they had passed within the Arctic circle, they reached the spot. There is not space to detail the incidents of the passage, but it is enough to say that it was made up of dangers and perilous encounters with bears and difficult crossing of seams and rifts and hummocks in the ice and snow. At last they arrived at the foot of a mountain, as near as Anderson can estimate, about twenty-five miles from the Yukon river by the most direct route. Here the ancient guide called a halt, and parties ere told off to prospect about in search of the spot. Anderson went with the ancient, and it was their good fortune upon the second day to come upon the spot. They had just mounted a big hummock to take a survey of surroundings, when directly in front of them a large, square depression caught the old man's gaze, and he cried, "Hal-kwa-see!" "There it is!"

The descent was quickly made, and Anderson was not long in discovering that the depression was a large, square hole that had been dug out, and was now partially filled with snow, packed hard and solid as ice. It did not take long to have the exploring party upon the scene and hard at work. In the course of several days the depression had been cleaned out, and what a marvelous sight was then before them.

Hundreds—yes, thousands—of tusks lay, white and gleaming with frost, before them. Numberless skeletons of gigantic beasts were scattered about the place. Bones were strewn about as though some mighty vulture or carrion beast had been feeding there. Closer inspection revealed to Anderson the truth. Evidently two mighty herds of these giant elephants had done battle there and these were the slain. The bones lay in picturesque heaps. In many cases the tusks of one were buried in the skeleton of another, telling plainly how both had died. It must have been a mighty battle.

There is enough ivory here to load a ship, he thinks, and how much more if more digging is done no one can tell. But how to get the ivory to market is a question. At best the present expedition can carry away no more than a ton or two, while here are many hundreds of tons, enough to load a ship. At last the expedition is ready to return, and does return to the village, passing through the same hardships as in going, and Anderson determined to make his way back to civilization in order to organize an expedition to the ivory mines of Alaska.—Tacoma News.

AARON BURR'S EYES.

Large, Dark and Deep, They Fascinated Both Men and Women.

The late Miss Theodosia Burr Davis, of New York, was a dear friend of mine in the long, long ago days. The niece and ward of Matthew L. Davis, the intimate associate and biographer of Burr, she had a store of anecdotes of men who figured prominently in National affairs seventy or eighty years since; but this one—which I shall repeat as nearly as possible in her own words—interested me most of all:

"I was a school girl of fourteen, spending a short vacation at Uncle Matthew's house in the city, when one day I heard him calling to me from the hall below and went to the head of the stairs. 'Come down,' he said, 'There is a gentleman here who wishes to see you.' I hesitated—held back by some undefinable fear. Again he said, 'Come down,' and in such tones that I dared not disobey. He led me into the parlor, and there on the sofa sat an old man whom I had never before seen. Very old he looked, dressed in the costume of the last century, with his snow-white hair drawn back and tied in a queue behind. But his eyes, they were not old; large, dark and deep, they flashed with all the fire of youth. I never saw such eyes in man or woman. They fascinated while they frightened me. My uncle led me forward and said: 'Col. Burr, this is the child of whom I spoke. I need not tell you whose name she bears.' The old man rose, took my hand in his and held me out at arms length and looked at me—looked at me with those eyes which seemed to see into my very soul. Only a moment, but the moment was an hour. Then he dropped my hands and exclaimed in a voice trembling with emotion: 'Take her away, Matthew, take her away! I cannot bear it!' I saw him only once afterwards; it was on Broadway, and I tried to slip by him unperceived. But when I turned to look back he was standing still, following me with those wonderful eyes. They haunt me still; and will, I know, while memory lasts."

HOW LAWS ARE MADE.

What Is Done With a Bill After It Passes Both Houses.

After a bill has run the gauntlet of the two houses it is publicly signed by each presiding officer and taken to the President for his approval. He has ten days' not including Sundays, in which to examine the bill and make up his mind. If nothing is heard from him by the end of that period the bill becomes a law without his signature, writes George Harold Walker in the Chautauquan. Should he disapprove or veto a bill he sends it back to that branch of Congress in which it originated, stating his reasons in opposition, and then the measure is again referred to a committee and undergoes much the same experience as it did at first, with this important difference, that it must be voted for by at least two-thirds of the members of each house in order to overcome objections of the chief magistrate. Only very strong public sentiment will develop sufficient votes to override the President's veto, and this right gives him almost legal power in legislation with Congress. Should the President decline to sign a bill and Congress adjourn before the expiration of the ten day period, it receives what is popularly known as a "pocket veto."

After a bill has been approved by the President the Department of State causes it to be printed and promulgated. Not the slightest variation is made in printing the new law; even mistakes and spelling and punctuation are closely copied. Many people would think this a foolish practice, but it is a wise practice after all, for were the Secretary of State given permission to revise the language of a bill he might make changes in wording and punctuation that would completely overturn the intentions of Congress when the bill was enacted. Millions of dollars are involved and grave constitutional questions arise on the insertion or omission of even a comma.

BROKE JAIL TO SEE BABY.

When It Died He Came Back and Surrendered Himself.

Early one morning a timid knock was heard at the big, heavy door of the Fulton county jail.

Jailer Miller opened the door and a strong rugged man came in.

There was a haggard look of sadness on the poor fellow's face.

It was Jim Wesson, the moonshine, who escaped from the Fulton county jail to go home and see his sick baby.

"I'm sorry, Mr. Miller," the poor fellow said, in a broken voice. "I hope you and Cap'n Morrow don't care, but I heard the baby"——

He brushed a tear away and stopped a moment until his lips quit quivering so, and went on:

"I heard baby was sick, and I thought about wife watchin' of it, and I just had to go. I was sorry, an' I wrote you I'd come back. An' I done it. They done buried the baby, an I come back, an' hope you ain't mad."

Captain Miller did not—could not utter a word of reproach to the heart-broken fellow. There was a touch of human nature about it that made the big strong jailer feel more like weeping than scolding.

"I'm glad you have come back, Jim, said he.—Atlanta Constitution.

GO SLOW.

The nights grow shorter—
The old man's daughter
Will see her courter
Soon by the gate.
The sun's slow sinking—
It's time for thinking
Of new Spring prinking
Ere it's too late.

We spend our dollars
For shirts called "lalas"
And bright-hued collars
That soon will fade,
We see our tailor,
And dream of squalor,
With cheeks grown paler,
And what he's made.

The sun's so sunny,
We think it's funny,
To spend our money,
But how we'll foam!
When comes vacation,
We'll skip flirtation
And osculation,
And stay at home.

—Tom Masson, in Clothier and Furnisher.

LOT NUMBER ELEVEN.

Once more, Mr. Elmore, I repeat I cannot entertain your proposal for my daughter's hand.

"But, consider, Mr. Bulsale, Ethel and I love each other to distraction."

"Pshaw!" contemptuously exclaimed the unrelenting father of the dear girl I fondly adored.

I, Edward Elmore, had been for a good half-hour doing my very utmost to convince the old gentleman that it would be utterly impossible for him to discover a better way of inaugurating the new year than by receiving me as his son-in-law-elect, and by doing so cause two fond young hearts to beat with ecstatic joy; for why should I desire to conceal the fact that I had very greatest cause for believing that my darling Ethel fully reciprocated my consuming passion?"

That I had signally failed to make the old gentleman see the interesting subject in the light I wished him seemed only too plain.

I was tolerably alive to the reason why Mr. Bulsale did not look with favor upon my suit. My financial position was certainly not of the strongest, and there was a certain Mr. Sowerbutt, a much middle-aged individual, short (not of cash) and fussy, and proprietor of "Sowerbutt's Sauce for the Million."

As the very particular crony of Mr. Bulsale, the condiment concoctor was naturally a frequent visitor at the former's residence at Brixton. I half suspected that Sowerbutt had a silent regard for Ethel, having, on more than one occasion, caught him furtively casting "sheep's eyes" at my darling, when he had doubtless imagined himself unobserved.

How I had obtained a footing in the Bulsale mansion was in this wise. I was a clerk in the office of a fine old-crusted firm of family and conveyancing solicitors. Mr. Bulsale was an "eminent" auctioneer, and reveled in the satisfaction of possessing an extensive and lucrative business, and, as he had many transactions with our firm, he and I were in consequence thrown much together. After a while Mr. Bulsale seemed to take a fancy to me, and invited me to dine with him at his house, and that visit proved to be the forerunner of many more.

The keen man of business, who ever had his eye on what is termed the main chance, found me useful to him in many ways, especially in what may be called the "literary" part of his calling. I refer to the composition of those enticingly flowery advertisements, setting forth the varied attractions of charming country retreats, and the delirious delights appertaining to magnificent mansions, which from time to time Mr. Bulsale received instructions to offer for sale to a yearning public.

I reflected that to keep a watchful eye on Simon Sowerbutt I must remain on good terms with Mr. Bulsale; so with this laudable object in view, I said, with an air of apparent resignation:—

"I trust, Mr. Bulsale, that, although you cannot bring yourself to look upon me in the light of a possible son-in-law, you will not prohibit my occasionally looking in upon you, as before?"

"Come and see us whenever you like, young man; but mind, don't let me catch you making love to Ethel."

I thanked him, and then remarked, "I think I may with truth say, Mr. Bulsale, that you have always enjoyed the little music that your daughter and—and myself have been in the habit of—of providing. Those little duets, for instance—you will not——"

"Well, no," the unsuspecting Bulsale said slowly. "I see no reason why you should not, as before, indulge in a little music; especially as I like it so much! Of course, Bulsale was nothing if not a little selfish.

Thought I to myself, if two fond hearts, with the assistance of a piano and sheet of music, cannot make good use of the opportunities presented, and at the same time bamboozle the unbending parent, my name is not Edward Elmore.

Again I thanked the old gentleman and then addressed him: "You have been candid enough to indicate that you have no personal objection to me, only you consider my means inadequate to maintain a wife in a manner you would deem satisfactory."

"That, young man, is precisely the state of the poll."

"And a very unsatisfactory condition it is for me," I answered, ruefully. "Now, would you mind telling me under what conditions or circumstances you would be willing to bestow your daughter's hand——'

"And fortune," put in Mr. Bulsale quickly.

"That, sir," I answered quietly, and, I trust, with dignity, "was not my thoughts; I should be willing to take Ethel without a penny. Try me."

Mr. Bulsale said nothing, but took a silent pinch.

"Under what circumstances," I repeated, "would you consent to Eth—your daughter, becoming my wife?"

"I should be willing to listen to you," he said, "when you possessed an income of —say seven hundred a year."

My heart sank to zero. Bulsale might just as well have stipulated for a million.

"Or" added the old gentleman, a curious smile diffusing itself over his somewhat broad visage, as if he had just thought of something which mightily tickled him, "or Ethel shall be yours to have and to hold, when I knock her down to you;—once—twice—for the third, and last time, going—going—gone!"

I nearly lost all patience with the old foo— fellow for making so absurd, not to say vulgar, a joke upon a subject so sacred to myself. Then it flashed across me that I, too, but a few minutes previously had been guilty of similar flippancy, and I thought I had better bottle up my wrath and take my leave; so, wishing Mr. Bulsale good morning, I made for the door.

"Good morning, my dear sir," responded the eminent salesman, blandly.

That evening, as the clocks were striking eight, I was on Mr. Bulsale's front doorstep, armed with a new piece of music, over which, a few minutes later, Ethel and I were bending our heads in delightful proximity, while papa, in his favorite chair, took alternate whiffs at his churchwarden, and sips at his glass of mountain dew.

In soft whispers, through the music, I informed Ethel of all that had transpired during my interview with her revered but unbending parent. The darling girl quite agreed with me regarding the untimeliness of the pleasantry her father had indulged in, though at the same time she devoutly wished she could be "knocked down," to myself, of course.

During the evening Sowerbutt put in an appearance, and the piano had to be closed.* Then followed a discussion over a sale of a small but valuable lot of antique furniture, which Mr. Bulsale was going to hold in a few days at his extensive mart. There are also the proof of the advertisement to look over, to which, as usual I added a little embellishment. Mr. Bulsale descanted eloquently upon the beauty and value of several of the articles which would very likely go into the brokers' hands for a mere song; "particularly," he observed, as he warmed up professionally, "a large cabinet or wardrobe, beautifully carved, and very substantial, no gimcrack work."

"Just the very thing I should like," exclaimed Sowerbutt. "It would come in handy in case—if ever—I should get married, you know." And the man of sauce cast a look at Ethel which no doubt he intended should convey a world of significance.

At eleven we broke up, Sowerbutt and I going part of the way together to our respective homes. The purveyor again intimated his fixed determination to secure the large cabinet, provided the figure was not run up too high. Sowerbutt was a very careful, not to say stingy, man, considering the pot of money he had made with the "Sauce for the Million," which, by the way, candor compels me to admit, was a very relishing condiment and deserved the enormous sale it enjoyed.

As I was seated at my modest morning meal on the day of the sale of the antique furniture, I fell to musing on the probable amount old Sowerbutt would bid up to for ancient cabinet.

"Tallygraft, sir!" said Mary Jane, bursting in upon me.

I never could get that hand-maiden to say telegram. Opening the buff-colored despatch I read: "Purchase at sale this morning Lot Number Eleven at any cost. Do not fail your Ethel."

"So, Mr. Sowerbutt," I murmured, "you are going to be done out of your contemplated purchase. But what on earth can Ethel want with the cabinet, and at any cost, too?" However, I had little time to lose in vain speculations, so set off to the scene of operations, looking in at the office on the way to make excuses for my absence. I arrived at the mart just as the third lot was being knocked down. Bulsale seemed surprised on seeing me enter, while Sowerbutt, who was close to the rostrum, looked as dark as his own sauce; as though, in fact, he had intuitively guessed the cause of my presence there.

Lot Ten was quickly reached and disposed of. The auctioneer then, clearing his throat, assumed an air of extra importance, and commenced to eulogize "Lot Number Eleven in the catalogue," speaking of the "noble piece of antique furniture in terms so feeling that anyone might fairly have been excused for imagining the article offered had belonged to a long line of Bulsales ancestors.

When Mr. Bulsale had apparently exhausted his category of laudatory phrases, he actually wound up with, by way, of peroration:—

"The article, ladies and gentlemen, needs no words of mine to convince anyone of its uniqueness; there it is to speak for itself."

"A sovereign," bid a venturesome spirit.

The auctioneer remarked that it was rather too early in the day for joking; however, he would take the bid just by the way of making a start.

"Let's see inside of it," suggested one of those swell wits often seen at auctions.

"Certainly, if you desire to, sir though I may tell you there is nothing, not even a shelf; but should anyone require shelves fixing, the cost would be only trifling. John, unlock the cabinet."

"The key ain't in, sir," answered the attendant.

"It was an hour ago, I'm certain," remarked Mr. Bulsale. "However, it's of little consequence. Sorry we can't oblige you, sir just at the moment; the key has evidently been mislaid."

"Supposing, after all, there is something inside, will it go with the article?"

"I pledge you my word," answered Mr. Bulsale, with mock irony, "that the fortunate purchaser of that work of art may justly claim anything that may happen to be in the interior. I trust everybody will now be satisfied, and allow us to go on with business."

There is no need to dwell on the progress of the bidding for Lot Number Eleven. Besides myself there were two or three other keen competitors, and so, even if I had not been there with such imperative orders, Sowerbutt would have failed to secure the coveted piece of furniture at what he considered a reasonable price; he retired from the field vanquished when the bidding had reached £12 10s. Eventually the cabinet fell to my bid of 37 15s., and a rather exorbitant figure I considered it. Of course, after all, I was but an agent in the matter.

As there were not many lots to be disposed of, I elected to stay till the sale was concluded, thinking it just possible I might learn something more respecting my purchase. I pushed my way through the crowd into Mr. Bulsale's office behind the sale room and seated myself facing the doorway through which I had just entered, my eyes the while resting upon the antique cabinet, which had been so placed that the back of it was partly across the entrance to the private room.

I had been sitting a minute or so, musing over the unusual events of the morning, when, to my amazement, I saw—there was no delusion—the back of the wardrobe slowly opening towards me, like a door, disclosing a space of four or five inches, and through this aperture there appeared a small feminine hand, whose tapered fingers dangled invitingly a scrap of paper. Acting on the impulse of the moment, I rose and quickly transferred it to myself. The little hand was thereupon instantly withdrawn, and the opening closed.

Could I believe my eyes as I read on the paper I had so mysteriously become possessed of as follows:—

"So I have really been knocked down to you, dear! Now you will understand my telegram. You, of course, will know how to complete the stratagem begun by Ethel!"

"Whew! The clever darling!"

The next minute Mr. Bulsale entered, exclaiming:—

"There, I've just finished. But where is Ethel!"

Before I could reply, the back of the antique cabinet again opened, but wide this time, and Ethel—looking somewhat flushed—stepped forth. Advancing towards us, she said demurely:—

"Here I am, papa, none the worse for being 'knocked down' by you."

Papa Bulsale's face was a study, as he looked first at Ethel, then at myself.

"Explain?" he gasped out, as he sank helplessly into an easy chair.

"It is all my doing," Ethel quietly remarked. "Edward knew nothing of the actual fact till a moment ago. You see, papa, I discovered yesterday that the cabinet had a revolving back, and at once, as if by inspiration the idea occurred to me to be sold along with the furniture, and so—well, you know the rest, dear papa, and I belong to the purchaser of the antique wardrobe, 'Lot Eleven.' Here is the key."

The ingenious damsel put out her hand to me, and taking the dear little palm, I turned to the dazed Mr. Bulsale, saying gravely:—

"I claim this lady according to the conditions of sale, as well as by your own words, of which I dare say you do not require reminding."

As soon as the eminent auctioneer realized how beautifully he had been cornered he stormed dreadfully; but the torrent of his wrath soon exhausted itself, and he calmed down wonderfully, even going so far as to designate his friend Sowerbutt a mean fellow for not bidding above me.

On the auspicious occasion when darling, daring Ethel became my wife, the order of things customary at such times was somewhat reversed in the case of Mr. Sowerbutt. Instead of his making the bride the customary present, the latter sent him a handsome gift—Lot Eleven! He accepted it!

MONSTERS OF THE DEEP.

The Gigantic Devilfish Stranded on the Irish Coast.

Not long since the people of Achill, or Eagle Island, lying off the coast of Ireland, in County Mayo, were accorded a privilege rare in the annuls of the human race—nothing less than the uncommon sight of a stranded "devilfish."

When first washed ashore at the entrance of Blacksod bay the villagers took it to be the carcass of some gigantic and unknown species of whale. After a couple or three weeks, however, when it had been tossed further inland by a terrific gale, the true character of the uncommon visitor was made known.

To what species of the Oemmestrephes the monster belonged could not be ascertained, the creature being too far gone in decay. The suckers and the horny rings had fallen off before it reached the strand, the parrot-like beak peculiar to this animal being also missing.

The animal, though visibly shrunken and distorted, measured as follows: Length of tenacles or long arms, 30 feet; circumference of body, 60 feet; circumference of tentacles near body, 4 feet each. Only four other instances of the appearance of this strange monster in British waters have been recorded. It is often asked why such things are not preserved in museums, easily accessible to curious sight-seers.

Do you know that it would take a glass vessel as large as the hull of the Great Eastern to show off such a monster to any degree of perfection whatever? Curious tales are often told by mariners about this most gigantic of water monsters.

Its enormous tentacles are armed with formidable suckers, nearly as large as the average washtub, besides hooks and spikes, each set with vicious looking teeth, all pointed inward. Some naturalists believe that glimpses of the devil-fish's arms have given rise to the oft-repeated sea serpent stories.—St. Louis Republic.

A Monkey's Linguistic Achievement.

In the room where the monkeys are kept by a dealer in Washington there is a cage containing a young white-faced cebus of more than average intelligence. On the same shelf and in an adjacent cage is the little capuchin Puck. They can easily hear and see each other through the open wire partition which separates them, there being no other obstruction. I have visited Puck for many weeks almost daily, and always supply him with food after requiring him to ask me for it in his own language. Having but little interest in the white face, who is very shy of me, I rarely showed him the slightest attention until within the past few weeks, when I observed him trying to utter the capuchin sound for food, which always secured for Puck a banana or some nuts. Seeing that Puck was always rewarded for uttering this sound, the little white-face began to try it, and as soon as I discovered his purpose I began to reward him in the same way, and have thus seen one step taken by a monkey in the mastery of another tongue. At first his effort was quite poor and I could not at once decide what he meant; but practice has developed in him great proficiency, and now he speaks it almost as plainly as the capuchin himself. This was doubly interesting to me in view of the fact that I had long believed that no monkey ever acquired the sounds of another species. I frankly admit that this one instance is alone sufficient to cause me to recede from a conclusion rendered untenable by such certain proof, the cogency of which is emphasized by the short time in which it has been accomplished; but I still regard it as a rule that monkeys do not do so.

Fertilizers.

In an interesting paper in the Pharmaceutical Era the writer has this to say concerning the relative value of manure and commercial fertilizers: The farmer who uses a commercial fertilizer finds no such difficulties besetting his labors, for it is a comparatively easy matter to drill the fertilizers in at the time the grain is sown, or it may be readily sown broadcast and then dragged in. The question of depth is not important, anywhere from one-half to eight inches will do. In planting grains or seeds of any kind a little care will place the fertilizer just where it will do the plant the most good, and the proper amount an be used, since the food is homo geneous, every spoonful having the same composition as every other spoonful. This is the most commendable feature of the commercial fertilizer as plant food. Again while a barnyard manure, unless well-rotted, is slow to act, and often comes strugling in with vigorous but frost-bitten growth in the autumn, the commercial fertilizer with the true, pushing, wideawake American spirit, has set about its work in the morning of the plant's life, and, maintaining the vantage ground thus gained, carries off the laurels at the winning stake, in a well developed, fully matured, and easily ripened crop.

Why the Bird Didn't Sing.

Mrs. Clamwhopper, an elegantly dressed lady, followed by a servant in livery bearing a cage in which there was a green parrot, entered the establishment of a New York bird dealer.

"I bought this bird of you six months ago and he hasn't spoken a word yet. When I bought him you told me he would repeat every word he heard," said the lady, indignantly.

"Well, I say so yet. He will repeat every word he hears," replied the bird dealer, calmly.

"But he doesn't repeat a single word!"

"That's because he can't hear a single word. He is as deaf as a post. You forgot to ask if he could hear and I forgot to mention it. My motto is 'Honesty is the best policy.' Morning, ma'am."

Mrs. Clamwhopper left the place suffering from rage.—Texas Siftings.

A Realistic Tombstone.

At Colmar, in the churchyard, there is a curious monument, which was erected by citizens of Colmar in memory of two Frenchmen who were shot by Germans when the latter entered the town. Viewed from a distance it looks like an ordinary slab, but on examining it more closely it is observed that one side is slightly raised and from the grave comes a hand, which grasps the edge of the stone, while at another part a whole arm is stretched out and is endeavoring to grasp a real French bayonet which lies near. The whole has the appearance of a person who has been buried alive trying to escape from the tomb.

The hand and arm are of bronze and life-size. A lady who recently visited the churchyard and who came upon this realistic structure unawares fainted from terror.—From the London Vanity Fair.

INSIST ON HAVING

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder,

TAKE NO OTHER.

It Contains Neither Alum, Ammonia, or Any Other Adulterant.

Richardson's "Diseases of Modern Life"—The action of ammonia on the body is that of an irritant and it tends to hold the blood in a state of fluidity. It also interferes with the process of oxidation of organic matter so that it becomes an antiseptic, and it rapidly decomposes that allotropic condition of oxygen which is called ozone. Thus ammonia present in the atmosphere, daily respired by living beings, is injurious and we see its effects in the pallor and feebleness of many who dwell in houses in the air of which ammonia is always present—houses over stables, for example, or in close proximity to decomposing organic refuse.

Liebig the celebrated chemist, says of alum, that it is very apt to disorder the stomach and to occasion acidity and dyspepsia.

SHOOTING TO KILL

Rumors of a Bloody Fight Between Cattlemen and Deputy Sheriffs.

Twenty-eight Members of the Invading Army Said to Have Been Killed.

CASPER, Wyo., April 13.—Late last night a man from Riverside reports that the 150 deputies of Sheriff Angus attempted to arrest the invading army and killed twenty-eight of them; also, eighteen of their own men were killed.

Great excitement exists here, and no one knows whom the armed force is after, nor what moment it may swoop down upon this community. The town is a walking arsenal. If the ringleader's object is to kill off all his private enemies on this trip, about one-half of the population here must be on the list. This section to a man will turn out if any miscellaneous killing takes place around here. Several newspaper representatives are here, but fear to go to the scene, as every stranger is looked upon with suspicion, and the army, if it caught any reporters, would keep them close prisoners.

The report of the killing of Natt Champion and Nick Ray on Powder river is confirmed by a stage driver reaching here this morning. Ranchmen are coming in from all directions, many of them armed with rifles and revolvers, and all well mounted. The militia company, under Capt. O'Brien, is assembled at the armory, equipped and armed, and the town presents

A WARLIKE APPEARANCE.

After killing Champion and Ray, the cattlemen started toward Buffalo, and the rustlers organized and went forth to meet them The cattlemen learned of the advance of the rustlers and took shelter in the T. A. ranch, thirteen miles from Buffalo. About 2 o'clock Monday morning the rustlers reached the ranch and surrounded the invaders and at daylight the latter opened fire upon their besiegers. Shots were exchanged all day long, but the number of killed and injured cannot at present be learned. The cattlemen with their horses are safely barricaded inside the ranch buildings, and this morning one of them escaped through the attacking party, presumably on his way for reinforcements. The result of to-day's work at the T. A. ranch is yet unknown. Yesterday a man giving his name as George Green was brought to Buffalo badly wounded, claiming that he had accidentally shot himself, but he is thought to be one of the cattlemen's party who participated in the fight. Couriers are scouring the country for reinforcements for the rustlers and they are rapidly coming in. They claim they will be 200 or 300 stronger to-night and able to handle any force the invaders can muster.

RUSTLERS DIE FIGHTING.

GILLETTE, Wyo., April 13.—The fight between the rustlers and stockmen is waging desperately. The ranch of Nate Champion, the chief of the rustlers, was surrounded, and over 200 shots were fired into the building. Champion was killed. Nick Ray was with Champion at the time. The house was soon fired and Ray was burned to death. Champion is reported to have left the house and to have died fighting in the open air. The rustlers have got a large number of cattlemen corraled at the T. A. ranch, ten miles from Buffalo. Four stockmen were wounded in the fight and taken to Buffalo. A mounted messenger arrived at the rustlers' camp in great haste Monday with important news. Couriers are scouring the ranges in search of the men and warning the rustlers. The stage from Gillette to Buffalo was stopped by armed rustlers, and a man supposed to be a friend of Fiel Hesse, the leader of the stockmen, was taken prisoner. The soldiers at Fort McKinney have been ordered out to protect settlers.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 13.—Gov. Barber of Wyoming to-night received a telegram from President Harrison stating that he had, in compliance with the request of Gov. Barber for United States troops to protect the State of Wyoming against domestic violence, ordered the secretary of war to concentrate a sufficient number of soldiers from Fort McHenry, Wyo., to co-operate with the authorities of the State of Wyoming in effecting a settlement of the present difficulties between the cattlemen and rustlers. The troops will lose no time in moving to the scene of action.

THEIR WORK NEARLY DONE.

The Ashland Grand Jury Will Probably Report To-Day.

ASHLAND, Wis., Special, April 13.—The session of the grand jury is about ended and to-morrow will be the last day of their deliberations. The outcome of the investigation is a matter of conjecture, although the opinion is very general that indictments will be returned against at least three of the alleged boodlers. For the past two or three days their session appears to have been covering all the matters left to them. To-day was confined wholly to matters at Hurley, the important ones being looking into house of ill-repute and the mysterious murder of Lottie Morgan. Eight Hurley witnesses, two of their number being ministers, were examined. The woman was one of the demi-monde of that city, and on the morning of April 11, 1890, she was found in the rear of a hotel with her head chopped open. An axe was found near her body. It was very evident the motive was not robbery, for money and valuable jewelry were found on her person when discovered. Several arrests were made, but for lack of evidence the cases were dropped and since then nothing has been done towards unearthing the mystery. It is generally supposed some new evidence has been presented to the grand jury and that further developments will lead to arrests.

Received His Commission.

HURON, S. D., April 13.—F. T. Bushnell of this city, editor of the Dakota Farmer, has received his commission from Secretary Rusk making him statistical agent for South Dakota for a term of four years, beginning on the first day of May, 1892.

The Citizen's Ticket Successful.

KALISPELL, Mont., Special, April 13.—B. D. Hatcher has been elected mayor of Kalispell. Total vote cast, 383. The entire citizen's ticket was elected, with one exception. This was the first election after incorporation.

It Cost a Fortune.

NEW YORK, Special—A morning paper has an Albany dispatch dealing with Gov. Flower and his official habits, in which occurs this: "When he was nominated for governor, Mr. Flower gave as his election states shows $5,000 for campaign expenses. Mrs. Schley sent to the Democratic executive committee—it is said to Daniel Griffin, its chairman—a blank check on her bankers with directions to fill it out for any amount that might be necessary to serve Mr. Flower's candidacy. The check came back filled out for $240,000, and this enormous sum was cheerfully paid." Mrs. Schley is a sister-in-law to Gov. Flower. She is said to be worth $7,000,000 or more.

Grand Jury Discharged.

BISMARCK, N. D., Special Telegram, —The United States grand jury finished its labors to-day and presented eight indictments, none of which were made public. The case against William Bryant for cutting timber on his homestead was dismissed, and the grand jury was discharged. The case of P. R. Smith vs. the Northern Pacific railroad came to a sudden termination by the court directing a verdict for the defendant. The jury was strongly the other way, and public sentiment was largely with Smith. The Agaard case, selling liquor to Indians, was put over to the Fargo term.

A Sad Accident.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special Telegram, —Two boys tried to stop a runaway team this evening. One of them, Orrin Chase, fourteen years of age, was run over and terribly trampled; almost his whole scalp was torn off. He was insensible when picked up and is not likely to recover.

A Keeley Institute Sued.

DES MOINES, Special.—The heirs of Dr. Preston B. Plumb, who, while deranged, jumped from a window of the Des Moines Keeley institute and was killed, have sued the institute for $50,000. Dr. Plumb had been a patient, but the institute folks claim he was only a visitar at the time of the accident.

CONGRESS

Proceedings of the House and Senate.

TUESDAY, APRIL 5th.

SENATE.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up in the senate today, the question being on Mr. Dawes's motion to strike out the provision for the assignment of army officers to the duties of Indian agents, with the amendment attached to it (as offered by Mr. Hawley), that whenever the president shall be of opinion that the good of the service specially requires it, he may appoint a civilian.

Senator McMillian, chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, today introduced a bill providing for the regulation of saloons in the district and in Washington.

Senator Sherman, from the committee on finance, reported adversely a number of Alliance financial schemes.

HOUSE

A bill was reported in the house today authorizing the State of Wisconsin to place in statuary hall a statue of Pere Marquette.

A bill was reported by Representative McMillin, from the postoffice and post roads committee, which reclassifies railway postal clerks and adds two more classes at salaries not exceeding respectively $1,600 and $1,800 a year, besides increasing the maximum salaries of all the other classes, except the first, by about $100 a year.

The wool bill was taken up again today but the house adjourned without accomplishing anything.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6.

SENATE.

Morgan's resolutions on free coinage were up in the senate today. Senator Wolcott made a long address on the subject of free coinage in which he bitterly attacked the administration for its action in the matter.

Mr. Pettigrew also offered an amendment authorizing the secretary of the interior to expend not over $50,000 in the construction of two Indian industrial schools (to cost not over $25,000 each), one near Chamberlain, S. D., and the other near Rapid City, S. D. Agreed to.

HOUSE.

After considerable discussion in committee of the whole the fine wool bill was reported to the house.

The joint resolution agreed upon by the house committee on foreign affairs calling on the president for information as to whether by operation of the Russian laws concerning Jews any American citizen of Jewish faith is subjected to restrictions which violate the treaty between the United States and Russia, was reported to the house by Representative Chipman.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7.

SENATE.

The wood bill was laid before the senate by the vice-president and referred to the finance committee.

The senate passed a bill to extend to Marquette, Mich., the privilege of immediate transportation of unappraised merchandise.

The senate devoted the entire day to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. It was only partly completed at adjournment, and a hot debate was in progress over the appropriation of $100,000 to defray the expenses of the visiting G. A. R. to Washington.

HOUSE.

The house to-day passed the bill placing wool on the free list. The vote stood 194 to 60.

After the passage of the free wool bill the house went into committee of the whole on the Turner cotton bagging bill. After a short debate the committee rose and the house adjourned.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8.

SENATE.

The senate today passed the bill appropriating $100,000 for entertaining the national encampment of the G. A. R.

The senate today made public the correspondence transmitted by the president touching the declination of the Chinese government to receive Hon. H. W. Blair as United States minister.

Several postmasters were confirmed to-day.

HOUSE.

In committee of the whole today the house resumed consideration of the cotton bagging bill. After considerable debate the committee won and reported the bill to the house.

Interest in the tariff discussion is steadily on the decline and the attendance in the house was small.

Representative Dickerson, of Kentucky, reported to the house from the banking and currency committee a bill to require the redemption of bank notes which may have been lost by or stolen from any national bank and put in circulation before being signed by the officers of the bank or where they were issued upon the forged signatures of such officers.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9.

SENATE.

No business of importance was transacted in the senate to-day.

HOUSE.

The house to-day finished the consideration of the cotton tie bill. Dr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania taking the floor in opposition to the measure. Mr. Turner followed Mr. Dalzell, and at the close of his remarks the bill was passed by a vote of 167 to 46.

In the lighthouse bill reported by the committee on commerce, Bayfield gets a pier light and bell. Superior bay a lighthouse and Grand Portage a light and fog whistle.

The house to-day passed a joint resolution authorizing the State of Wisconsin to place in the statuary hall of the capital a statue of Pere Marquette.

The house committee on Indian affairs has non-concurred in the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill.

MONDAY, APRIL 11.

SENATE.

In the senote today Mr. Morgan offered a resolution requesting the president to communicate to the senate the items of taxation upon imports from the United States imposed by the laws of Hayti, upon which the president has based his findings and proclamation that the tariff laws of Hayti are reciprocally unjust to the United States.

In the senate Mr. Stewart offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information connected with the purchase and coinage of silver.

A characteristic memorial was received by the senate from ex-Senator Blair, asking an investigation of his rejection as minister to China, and was conferred to the committee on foreign relations.

HOUSE.

The house devoted the day to District of Columbia bills.

He Had It.

Bumley—Say, old fellow, have you a five that you could lend me?"

Notmuch—Oh, yes.

"Oh, thank you, old fellow, thank you very much!"

"Yes, I have it, and I'm going to keep it."—The Jester.

All Gone.

Proprietor—Where is that new stock of imported underwear that was piled up here yesterday?"

Clerk—There was a leak in the roof last night, sir, and it shrank away.

"But it didn't rain last night.

"It did in London, sir.'—Judge.

The Jury Could Not Agree.

DICKINSON, N. D., Special Telegram, —The celebrated school case of John D. Campbell vs. Dickinson School Board, has been on trial here for two days. The jury was out sixteen hours, but could not agree and were dismissed. The case is put over to the next term. Campbell was discharged as principal of schools in January, and now seeks to recover damage on his contract.

Saloonkeeper Heavily Fined.

FARGO, N. D., Special Telegram, Special. —Judge McConnell to-day sentenced A. C. Cantieny to ninety days in jail, and to pay a fine of $200, $50 attorney's fees and the costs of prosecution for the illegal sale of liquor.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 80½ No. 3 spring, 74½c; No. 2 red, 86½c.

CORN—No. 2, 39½c.

OATS—No. 2, 28½c.; No. 2 white, 31½c.; No. 3 white, 28@28½c.

RYE—No. 2, 75c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 52c.; No. 3, 46@52c.

MINNEAPOLIS—WHEAT—No 1 hard, 81½c; No. 1 Northern, 80c; No. 2 Northern, 75 to 77c.

CORN—No. 3, 33½ to 34c; No. 3 yellow, 34½ to 35c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 27 to 27½c; No. 3 white, 27c.

RYE—No. 2, 74 to 74½c.

BARLEY—No. 3, 35 to 43c.

HAY—No. 1 upland, $8.50@9; No. 2 do, $7.50@8; No. 1 wild, $7 to 7.50; No. 2 do, $5 to 7; No. 1 timothy, $11 to 11.50; No. 2 do, $9.50 to 10.

ST. PAUL—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 78 to 80c; No. 1 Northern, 77 to 78c; No. 2 Northern, 74 to 76c.

CORN—No. 3, 34 to 35½c; No. 3 yellow, 35 to 35½c.

OATS—No. 2, 25 to 26c; No. 2 white, 26½ to 27½c; No. 3, 26 to 26½.

BARLEY AND RYE—No. 2 barley, 50 to 52c; No. 3 barley, 35 to 40c; No. 2 rye, 75to76c; malt, 60to75c.

FEED—Millers held at $14 25 to 15; less than car lots, $15 to 15.50, with corn meal at $14.50 to 14 75. Bolted meal, $16.50; granulated $18.

MILWAUKEE—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 78@78½c; No. 1 Northern, 83½c.

CORN—No, 3, 37c.

OATS—No. 2, white, 29½to31c. No. 3, do, 27½ to 29½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 54c; sample, 37 to 60c.

Valuable Paintings Sold.

NEW YORK, Special—The sale at Chickering hall this evening of the second half of the paintings of the American association opened quietly. Seventy-four pictures sold brought a total of $206,540. The struggle of the evening was for the possession of one of Constant Trons composition "Le Passage Du Boc." The first bid was $10,000, and ad advanced by thousands to $27,000, at which price it went to J. B. Randolph, who acted as an agent of unknown parties.

In 1878 the Southern states expended $8,887,570 for school purposes, including buildings, school expenses, salaries, etc., but no payments of bonded indebtedness. In 1888, 10 years later, such total expenditure reached $16,806,668.

A Discharge of Cannon,

Close to the ear could hardly startle a person of sensitive nerves more than the slamming of a door, the outcry of a child, the rattle of a heavy vehicle over a cobble stone pavement, the wailing of an asthmatic hand organ. Quiet and strengthen supersensitive nerves with Hostetters Stomach Bitters, and you can brave any hubbub with tranquility. Indigestion, a fecund cause of nervousness, is banished by the Bitters. So are malarious, bilious and kidney complaints, debility and rheumatism.

"I think I'll give the country the shake," remarked the malaria as it prepared for business.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OF SAMPLES FREE.

The English House of Lords now rejoices in a new appropriate title—the House of Landlords.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A dress does not make a woman, but often breaks a man.

ONE CENT INVESTED in a postal card addressed to Hale Thomas & Co. Minneapolis, Minn., will bring you the new spring catalogue of the leading dry goods house in the Northwest.

As the mercury goes down the plumber's bill goes up, and so do the people who pay them.

Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., quickly relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches. They surpass all other preparations in removing hoarseness and as a cough remedy are pre-eminently the best.

Our best friends are those who keep perfectly quiet when some one is enumerating our virtues.

For Sick Headache take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

It's neck and neck between the Washington ladies in their race for social position.



Mrs. William Lohr

A highly esteemed lady of Freeport, Ill., was in Failing Health Because of

Dyspepsia

But was fully cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"A year ago this last fall I commenced to feel poorly. Although I was never a very strong woman, I had generally enjoyed good health. But I commenced to fail very rapidly, **lost all appetite** and ambition, did not take any interest in things, and barely **dragged along** with my work. During the winter and spring had to have help about my house work. Physicians did not help me and I got more and more discouraged. I suffered from dyspepsia so that I

Could Not Eat Vegetables

or meat, and at last so that I could not even use butter on my toast. Used to dip the toast in tea and even then it would distress my stomach. In the spring I hired a girl permanently, my health was so poor. She tried to persuade me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, as a lady for whom she had worked before had been greatly benefited by its use. She continued to urge me, strongly saying 'It would only cost a dollar to try it.'

I Dragged Along

Until August, when I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla at Mr. Pelch's drug store. In about a week I commenced to feel a little better. Could keep more food on my stomach and grew stronger. I took three bottles, am now perfectly well, have **gained** 22 pounds, am in excellent health. I owe all this to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

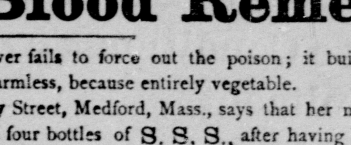
and am glad to let you know what it has done for me." MRS. WILLIAM LOHR, 101 Van Buren Street, Freeport, Ill.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an anti-bilious medicine. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

CURES CATARRH



Sold by your Druggists.

The Best Blood Remedy

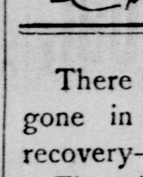
IS SWIFT'S SPECIFIC, because it never fails to force out the poison; it builds up the system with new rich blood, and it is harmless, because entirely vegetable.

Mrs. E J. ROWELL, No. 11 Quincy Street, Medford, Mass., says that her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S. S. S., after having had much other treatment and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

"Having suffered much from contagious Blood Poison, after using half a dozen bottles of Swift's Specific I was restored to perfect health, and all eruptive sores disappeared.—J. CROSBY BYRON, 208 Third Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

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THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

There is ease for those far gone in consumption—not recovery—ease.

There is cure for those not far gone.

There is prevention—better than cure—for those who are threatened.

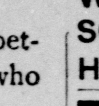
Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, even if you are only a little thin.

Free.

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Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1. 30

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.



FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 and made final proof on the same before June 22, 1874. W. E. Moses, P. O. Box 176, Denver, Col.

C. S. CAIRNS, Solicitor of **PATENTS**

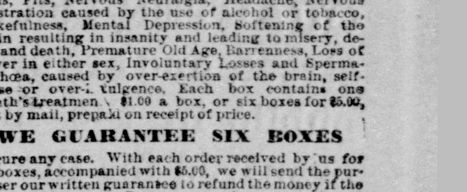
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Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

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WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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DR. HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC TRADE MARK

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

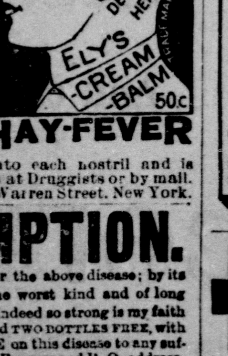
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. Try the Cure

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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School, Library, and Office S-H-O-U-L-D Have a Dictionary.

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THE INTERNATIONAL,

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WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. **CATARRH** Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

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Real Estate and Loans.

Buys and Sells on Commission.

Has on hand good business property, centrally located, improved and unimproved. Also fine residence property in most any part of the city. Some nice residences which are special bargains. It will be to your interest to see them, before buying elsewhere.

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16--OLD LINE COMPANIES.--16

This gives us by far the largest insurance agency in the city. These are old line companies that have established their credit by paying their losses. If you want good insurance, deal with companies that do not hesitate to pay their legitimate losses. Remember that we have bought out Mr. A. J. Demeules and removed his business to our office.

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DEALER IN PURE DRUGS!

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles.

Proprietor of Sherwood's Cough Syrup, Glass Condition Powders and Stratton's Liniment.

Night Bell. 86 Front St

LARSON & WALTERS,

—DEALERS IN—

Anthracite & Bituminous Coal,

Hard and Soft Wood, Lime, Cement and Plastering Hair.

Cross Creek Lehigh Coal,

The only genuine Lehigh Coal in the Market

Office and Yard, Corner of Eighth and Main Streets, at N. P. Track.

New Cash Store!

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!

We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock,

We will sell for Cash and defy competition.

H. McGINN.

Sanborn's RESTAURANT.

CITY HOTEL, 40 FRONT STREET.

REGULAR MEALS 25CTS.

BOARD $4.00 PER WEEK.

Meals cooked to order at any time, Day or Night, at VERY reasonable prices.

KOOP BROS.,

Sell the best and cheapest

Groceries!

And PROVISIONS.

Front Street, between 6th and 7th.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper

Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Corner of Eighth and Norwood Streets.

Rev. W. H. Ware, Pastor.

Announcements for Sunday, April 17.

SUBJECTS:—

MORNING—"Nature of Man's Resurrected Body."

EVENING—Sunday School Easter Concert.

Hours of worship, 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Sunday school, 12 M.

Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, 7:45.

The public generally, and visitors to our city, are most cordially invited to all our services, and we will be happy to greet you.

Ushers at the door.

Local News Notes.

For fine shoes go to J. F. McGinnis & Co.

Howard Paine was a Little Falls visitor on Wednesday.

Dr. Groves visited Little Falls professionally on Wednesday.

The latest novelties in Gents' neckwear at J. F. McGinnis & Co.'s.

Uncle Tom's Cabin at the opera house to-morrow (Saturday) evening, April 16th.

The Transcript says Dan Caffery is in Little Falls with a view of investing in realty.

Have you seen the men's $2 working shoes, the best in the market at J. F. McGinnis & Co.'s.

J. Q. Matthews, chief dispatcher at Kaukauna, Wis., has been in the city several days visiting friends.

Ed. M. Johnson, of Ft. Ripley, died on Monday morning of consumption. Deceased was 28 years of age.

If you are looking for the latest styles in Boys' Youths' and Gents' Hats, go to J. F. McGinnis & Co.'.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. parlors. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Spencer & Smith have their buggy and machinery warehouse in position and will soon have it fitted up in elegant shape.

Mr. J. S. Douglas, of Brainerd, was in the city yesterday as the guest of his daughter, Mrs. B. S. McMahon.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

A. L. Hoffman, secretary of the Workingmen's Mutual Savings Association, was in St. Paul yesterday on business connected with the society.

D. M. Clark is in Chicago in quest of goods for his new store on Sixth street. It is understood that Mr. Clark will put in an elegant line of furniture and carpets.

Uncle Tom's Cabin company give a grand family matinee at the opera house to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Admission 25 cents to all parts of the house.

J. J. Kennedy began the erection to-day of a residence on Fourth street, just south of Fred Stangl's. It will be 30x24, two stories and veneered with brick.—Daily Herald.

Fred Norton returned from Belgium on Monday evening, where he has been during the past year with his family. He was accompanied by several relatives and friends.

Ross Workman, well known in this city, made application to the probate court at Little Falls on Monday to be sent to the inebriate asylum, and was taken there by Sheriff Houde.

The streams are full of pickerel these days and but very few are being taken by the law-breakers. It will only be a few days now until the first of May and then every one can fish.

Miss Maggie Bailey, who has been spending the winter in Valley City, Dakota, arrived in the city on Thursday morning for a visit of several weeks with her brothers, John and David Bailey.

H. Rosenblatt, according to the Aitkin Age, of Brainerd, has purchased the building at Sandy Lake, recently occupied by Cilly & Rogers, and will himself occupy it with an Indian trader's stock.

The old Broadway hotel, at the corner of Eighth and Laurel streets, belonging to the Sleeper estate, is being taken down and moved away by Mr. Wager. The building was one of the first erected in the city and has long since seen its useful days.

Clifton Allbright, a young gentleman who graduated from the Brainerd High School last year, has accepted a position on the Alliance staff of speakers, and will be one of the stump speakers during the coming campaign in this state.

Louis Loeb has gone to Chicago, where he was married on April 6th to Miss Keller of that city. They will make an extended trip to the South and East before coming back to Duluth. The groom has many friends in Brainerd who extend congratulations.

The services in St. Paul's church on Easter Sunday, April 17th, will be as follows: Morning prayer, sermon and Holy Communion, 10:30. Baptism of children, 12:30. Knights Templar services, 3:30. Children's services, 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Division No. 144, B. of L. E., held its first meeting at Staples Monday afternoon, in Miller's hall, says the World, and the future meetings will be held on the first and third Monday afternoons of each month. The Division has also elected H. H. Scobie as representative to the grand lodge which meets at Atlanta next month, in place of Geo. Carr, deceased.

Fred Smith has been laid up a day or two with a lame eye.

Miss May Gleason, of Hamline, is in the city visiting friends.

H. D. Powers' hardware store at Grand Rapids was burglarized a few days ago.

This is Good Friday, and a legal holiday, hence the closing of the banks.

C. H. Douglas returned from Grand Rapids last night, where he has been for some time.

Mrs. C. B. Sleeper is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Hazen, in Duluth this week.

D. Childs, of the Como shops, has accepted a position as foreman on freight work in the Northern Pacific shops in this city.

Sheriff Spalding went to Stillwater yesterday with Charles Lea, who is to serve a sentence of six months there for stealing a couple of fur coats.

Six years ago yesterday the Sauk Rapids cyclone occurred, and services were held in the various churches in that vicinity in memory of the victims.

The theatre going people of this city are pleased to learn that Mr. Alexander has resumed control of the opera house. The place will be refitted and put in first-class shape.

The second annual ball of the N. P. Library Association will be held at Gardner Hall on Friday evening May 6th. Tickets, including a year's membership in the association, $1.00.

Uncle Tom's Cabins catches the crowd at the People's. Last night there was the usual packed house, notwithstanding the many counter attractions.—Toledo, (Ohio), Bee. This company will be at the opera house to-morrow (Saturday) evening, April 16th. Usual prices of admission.

The services at the Congregational church next Sunday morning will be an Easter sermon by the pastor and reception of members. In the evening there will be an Easter concert, given by members of the Sabbath school. Everybody will be welcome to both of these services.

G. H. Gillman and C. Miller leave on Monday evening for Tacoma to be absent about four weeks. The object of the trip is to inspect the building of a number of horse and cattle cars, the model having been built under their instructions at the Brainerd shops and forwarded to that place.

Rev. Father Lawlor has announced his intention of leaving Brainerd, and will occupy the pulpit in St. Francis church as its pastor for the last time on Sunday. This is a surprise to his many friends here who regret that he has deemed it to his best interest to make this move. He goes to Hinckley.

The entertainment which is being prepared by the First Congregational church people is to be quite an elaborate affair. It will be given at the opera house Monday evening, April 25th, instead of the 26th as announced last week. A chorus of 50 children will give two numbers, Mabel Davis and Georgia Alexander each give a vocal solo, and Nellie Edwards a piano solo. The Stedman brothers, with Geo. Stroner and Frank Bellhouse, sing as a quartette. A piano duet will be given by Misses Wilson and Small. Mr. Alderman will give a solo, and Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Nutting, of Motley, and Mrs. Atherton will each furnish a number. Messrs. Cable and White will give a duet on the flute and guitar. There will be a very fine tableaux which will complete the programme. Additional particulars next week.

Almost a Go.

It is expected that the particulars of the deal which has been on to secure the location here of the Northern Mill Co. for some weeks, will be made public soon, probably in a day or two, and the people who have been looking for particulars will then be given the entire proceeding. The estimates for the construction of the railroad bridge and mill have been sent in to headquarters by the engineer in charge and all the preliminaries are about completed. The enterprise will be a mammoth one, the mill having a capacity of cutting 75,000,000 annually, and the company will employ in the neighborhood of 300 men. A vote of the people will be necessary before the final closing of the deal, but after the matter has been laid before them in a proper light we think there will be few votes in the negative. We will be able next week to give the entire matter to our readers.

Third Annual Ball.

Arrangements are now all completed for the third annual ball which will be given by Division No. 197, O. R. C., in Gardner Hall, Brainerd, on May 4th. A pleasant time is guaranteed to those who attend. Dresskell's full orchestra will furnish the music. Tickets $1.00 each. The following committees have been appointed:

Arrangements—J. B. Quimby, H. J. Porter, John Hoffoss, F. C. Jones, Wm. J. Flynn, J. A. McDonnell.

Invitation—J. B. Quimby, Wm. J. Flynn, C. A. Collins, Martin Cline, E. A. Ball, Phil. McToggart.

Reception—Messrs. S. Corrigan, C. A. Harrison, Robert Tuffs, S. A. Coulter, A. T. Jernigan, George Haas, Fred Westbrook. Mesdames H. J. Porter, E. W. Thompson, J. R. Quimby, J. King, F. C. Jones, R. C. Wescott, Robt. Gilby, and Misses Sadie Reilly and Maggie Johnson.

Floor Managers—J. A. King, F. D. Stillings, J. L. Henderson, Wm. Fox, E. H. Simmons and George Harter.—Staples World.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Mansfield opera house was crowded last night. The play of Uncle Tom's Cabin was presented by Rusco & Swift's company in an interesting manner, and the music was excellent. The vision at the close was artistically gotten up, and very impressive.—Springfield, (Mo.) Herald. At the opera house, Saturday evening, April 16th. Matinee in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Price of admission to the matinee, 25 cents to all parts of the house. Seats on sale at Cable's.

A New Brewery.

Jacob Dobmeier, of Grand Forks, is in the city making arrangements for the erection of a new brewery and if arrangements can be made Brainerd will have as fine an institution of this kind as there is in the northwest, Mr. Dobmeier proposes to form a stock company and asks that the saloon keepers of this city take stock to the amount of $2,000 in the aggregate. This is simply as a matter of good faith that the product of the brewery will be used in this city, and to get them interested in the concern. At a meeting held last evening a committee was appointed and to-day are endeavoring to fix the matter, and we have no doubt but that they will be successful. The new institution will be located on the flat near the old Northern Pacific pumping station just north of the railroad bridge and will be of solid brick, the cost of the building to be $10,000.

Fire in the Hose House.

At 3 o'clock this morning A. H. Bennett, janitor at the Central hose house, discovered that the building was on fire, an immediately turned in an alarm which was responded to and the blaze was soon extinguished. The evening before a meeting was held in the council room and during the time someone dropped a lighted cigar stub into the sawdust which fills the wooden spit-boxes, which ignited slowly and did not clulminate in a fire until some time had elapsed. The first intimation that the janitor had of the occurence was when the blaze shot through the ceiling into the room where he was. Less fully covered by insurance.

Don't miss the 10 per cent reduction sale Friday and Saturday of this week on Cloaks and Wraps for a Special Easter inducement.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Nearly Killed.

Iver Benson met with an accident on Sunday last which nearly resulted in his death. He was driving his horse, a very nervous and spirited beast, on Eighth street south, and speeding along rapidly when the animal became frightened and in endeavoring to stop him he was thrown from the rig, a two wheeled cart, striking his face on a stump cutting and bruising it in a frightful manner. He was picked up and carried to his home where medical aid was summoned and the wounds dressed and sewed up. Mr. Benson is now getting along as well as could be expected from such a shaking up and will recover, but his face will be badly scarred by the cuts. He is the foreman at J. J. Howe & Co.'s planning mill, and has hosts of friends in the city who are pleased to learn that he was not more seriously injured.

Don't miss the 10 per cent reduction sale Friday and Saturday of this week on Cloaks and Wraps for a Special Easter inducement.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Stole Beer and Flour.

The city has been infested with many tramps during the past week, and despite the vigilance of the police some petty thieving has been accomplished. On Tuesday night the beer warehouse operated by Falk, Jung & Borchert was broken into and six cases of the invigorating beverage taken therefrom. Thinking, perhaps, a little flour would go well with the beer, the thieves forced the locks on A. Angels warehouse and appropriated two sacks of flour, after which the midnight mauraders attacked the warehouse of Nelson, Tenny & Co., but took nothing. The locks on all these places were broken with a cant-hook. The police succeeded in rounding up the gang but only succeeded in fastening the guilt onto two parties, Wm. Miller and W. E. Wilson who acknowledged the crime. They were sent to jail for thirty days in the absence of $25 each with which to pay their fines. Part of the beer was found but the flour was nowhere to be seen, which is the peculiar phase of the matter.

Don't miss the 10 per cent reduction sale Friday and Saturday of this week on Cloaks and Wraps for a Special Easter inducement.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Earliest in Years.

The Boom company will begin turning logs Wednesday next and will also start the drive from Brainerd. This is the earliest start the company has got in a number of years. There are something over 80,000,000 of logs in the river between this point and Brainerd, and as there is a great stage of water the logs will come along rapidly. In addition to these logs there are fully 30,000,000 of last year's logs in she Rum river. A drive is being made of these logs and they will be ready to come out within two weeks. This will give a stock of something more than 100,000,000 of logs—enough to keep the mills busy for about two months, or until after June 1st. Unless the drives comes along faster than is usually the case, there may be a short interim when the mills will be without a full stock of logs. But there are enough back in the river to keep them full of business to the end of with promises to be a very busy season.—News.

Do You Want Land?

Eighty acres of land, partly under cultivation, to exchange for residence property in Brainerd. The land is within a half mile of a thriving village and within two miles of one of the largest paper and pulp mills in Wisconsin. If you wish a bargain call on or address this office.

Don't miss the 10 per cent reduction sale Friday and Saturday of this week on Cloaks and Wraps for a Special Easter inducement.

HENRY I. COHEN.

A lady's dress is not complete without a stylish, becoming and wearable hat or bonnet, suited to her face, figure and costume. Mrs. Grandelmyer studies to combine these requisites in filling the orders of her customers.

Horses, cows, ponies, wagons, buggies and harnesses for sale on time at Hoffman's.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE BIRCH WIELDERS.

The Board of Education Elects Teachers for the Ensuing Year.

At a special session of the Board of Education on Tuesday evening, the teachers who will preside over the city schools for the coming year were elected and salaries fixed as follows:

Mrs. E. Cahoon	$80 00
J. C. Hart	65 00
Miss Toot Clark	55 00
Miss Jennie Crowe	60 00
Miss M. J. Towers	47 50
Miss Kate Canan	50 00
Miss Charlotte Cahoon	45 00
Miss Bess Mulrine	50 00
Miss Geneva Welch	52 50
Miss Nellie Merritt	40 00
Miss Anna Murphy	55 00
Miss Emily Murphy	55 00
Miss Amy Lowey	50 00
Miss Maggie Somers	55 00
Miss Kate Whiteley	45 00
Miss Bessie Small	50 00
Miss Mary Small	50 00
Miss Minnie Merritt	60 00
Miss Clara Poe	60 00
W. C. Cobb	100 00

Janitors were elected and salaries fixed for the different schools as follows: C. B. Thompson, Washington school, $50; R. P. Nelson, Lincoln school, $25; Mrs. Georgison, Whitter school, $15; Mrs. Fred Clarke, Lowell school, $15; Charles Titze, Wiley school, $15; Charles Barrett, Horace Mann school, $5.

Superintendent Cheadle was engaged for the ensuing school year.

The District Court.

The spring term of the district court closed yesterday. The following is a list of the cases disposed of since our report of last week:

Lillie J. Maw vs. F. S. Kirtland and E. E. Phelps, verdict for plaintiff for $75.

Elizabeth M. Plummer vs. Henry Spalding as Sheriff, verdict for plaintiff for $125.

Lillian M. Follett vs. Hugh Riddle, verdict for plaintiff for $50.

John DeShaw vs. Geo. S. Canfield, case continued.

Courtney Benson vs. James Guyett. This was a case appealed from the Municipal court. The appeal was dismissed.

S. Walker vs. J. M. Elder as administrator of estate of Delia B. Patterson. Verdict for plaintiff for $56.48.

State of Minnesota vs. James Guyett. Acquitted.

State of Minnesota vs. Amarilla Barclay. The charge was selling liquor without license. Case dismissed on account of defective indictment.

Prisoners whose trials have been noted in earlier issues of the Dispatch were sentenced as follows: Robert Lee, six months in state prison. S. W. Brainard and John Link fifteen days each in county jail.

The J. H. Koop personal tax case resulted in judgment for the amount claimed.

A new trial was granted in the case of J. W. Porter vs. D. M. Osborne & Co.

The case of Nester Otto vs. John McKnight, a case appealed from justice court in the town of Crow Wing, was dismissed.

Case of E. E. Phelps vs. S. A. Maw was dismissed.

Case of Nellie F. Canfield vs. Railway Loan Association was dismissed.

In the real estate tax case against S. and J. W. Koop an order was issued granting the relief demanded by the defendants.

Do you want a life size picture of yourself or friend? Get one free at at McGinn's.

Ball and Banquet.

The Owls will hold the third of their series of their social hops at Gardner Hall, Friday evening, April 22nd. Supper will be served to their guests at the City Hotel.

New Deal at Staples.

The new council passed a resolution that all curtains and fixtures of saloons must be raised at 11 o'clock p. m., at the hour of closing. The new president of the council, intends to inforce the law as to closing and opening the saloons. The council refused to grant a rebate to one saloon man who took out a license last October.—Telegram.

Don't miss the 10 per cent reduction sale Friday and Saturday of this week on Cloaks and Wraps for a Special Easter inducement.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Board of Health Meeting.

Friday evening, April 8th, the Board of Health held a meeting in Dr. Hemstead's office. The following matters were favorably considered:

RESOLVED, That the mayor be requested to order the police officers to notify every occupant of premises to clean their yards and back alleys before the first day of May.

RESOLVED, That the territory within the fire limits be placed under the immediate control of Health Officer McNaughton, with full power to act.

RESOLVED, That the well in Block 10, East Brainerd, be filled, and that Health Officer Martin superintend the job.

RESOLVED, That the outhouses and premises in rear of the Harrison buildings in Block 45 be declared a public nuisance, and that they be abated forthwith.

RESOLVED, That the Board hold a regular meeting the last Friday evening of every month in Dr. Hemstead's office.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Items of Interest.

Large line of clothing at Cale's.

Enquire for a ticket at McGinn's store.

L. J. Cale wishes to see all his old friends at his new stand.

Buy $10 worth of groceries at H. McGinn's and get a life size picture free.

1,000 men, women and children wanted to try on SHOES at L. J. Cale's.

McGinn will sell you groceries as cheap as anyone and enlarge your picture besides.

The office of J. R. Smith is the headquarters for reliable fire insurance. Room 4, Sleeper Block.

A full line of new carpets at D. M. Clark & Co.'s. We have the latest patterns and can give you bargains.

If you are looking for sash and doors with a view of purchasing D. M. Clark & Co. can fit you out. They have a complete line.

WANTED.—To buy a good young mare, 5 years old, must be sound and of good speed. Call at Whitford's harness shop on Front street.

Have you seen those baby carriages at D. M. Clark & Co.'s? They have their new spring stock in and ready for inspection.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by C. D. Johnson. Samples free. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Headache and neuralgia, like dreams, fade away before the magic influence of Dr. Whitehall's Megrimine. Sold by C. D. Johnson, and money refunded if not satisfactory.

Do you feel dizzy or dull after reading a long time? If you do call at Dresskell's and have your eyes tested and fitted with a pair of glasses. Prescriptions furnished for glasses not carried in stock, such as for myopia astigmatism, etc.

Megrimmine is the only guaranteed permanent cure for headache and neuralgia. Relieves in 20 to 30 minutes. A great blood cleanser and stimulant that in time positively cures. Sample free. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind. Sold by C. D. Johnson.

Mrs. H. Theviot has just received her new stock of spring millinery and it comprises some of the finest and latest patterns of imported bonnets and hats. The ladies of Brainerd are requested to call and look the stock over before purchasing elsewhere, as her prices are equally as low as the lowest.

The Big "9."

Are showing a more complete stock of boots and shoes than ever was shown in Brainerd and better value. Come in and see them. Custom work and repairing as usual.

R. F. WALTERS,
Sixth Street.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate Tax Judgment of the District Court, of the Counties of Crow Wing and Cass, State of Minnesota, entered the twenty-first (21) day of March, A. D. 1892, in proceedings for enforcing payment of Taxes and Penalties upon Real Estate in the Counties of Crow Wing and Cass, State of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1892, and of the Statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the

2nd Day of May, A. D. 1892.

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, and County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said Judgment, on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

[SEAL.] LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor Crow Wing Co., Minn.

Dated at Brainerd this Fourth (4th) day of April, A. D. 1892.

A Lumberman's Rendezvous.

This term might be applied to Stevens Point, located on the Wisconsin Central Lines, at the gate-way to the vast forest region which extends North to Lake Superior, a distance of 200 miles without a break, on account of its vast lumber interests. The Wisconsin River to which the lumbermen have given the familiar and somewhat affectionate title of "Old Wiscons," not alone acts as a lumber feeder to the city by furnishing through its numerous tributaries an outlet for thousands of acres of pine in the upper country, but it furnishes a water power that is second only to that of Neenah and Menasha, which cities are also located on the "Central." Millions of feet of lumber are cut every year, giving employment to hundreds of men. In addition to the lumber trade, it has numerous other manufactories; it is here where the large car shops of the Wisconsin Central Lines are located.

For tickets, maps, pamphlets and full information apply to G. F. McNeill, C. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn., or to Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago Illinois.

Money at 10 per Cent, Straight

To Loan on Real Estate.

WE CHARGE NO BONUS OR COMMISSION.

Also Loan on Chattel Security on Favorable Terms.

A. L. HOFFMAN.

Cor. Fifth and Front Streets, Brainerd

City and County Orders Bought.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

DRUGS! DRUGS!

C. D. JOHNSON, DRUGGIST.

FRONT STREET, CORNER SEVENTH.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, Etc., Etc.

—SEE—

SUNBERG'S

Elegant Line of Silverware

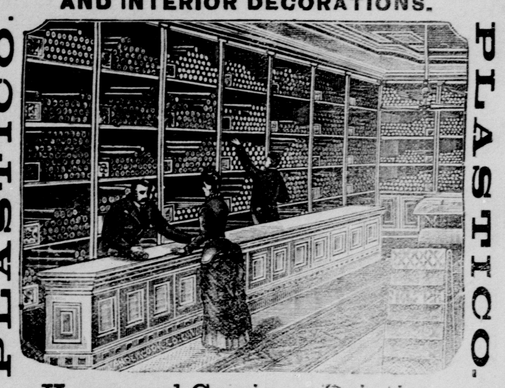
We have some of the finest goods in the market especially adapted to the Trade. We can guarantee to satisfy the most fastidious as our line is complete.

Mrs. F. C. SUNDBERG.

J. C. CONCDON.

WALL PAPER!

AND INTERIOR DECORATIONS.



House and Carriage Painting.

Glass, Wood, and Enamelled Letters. Canvas Signs, Black-Board Slating a Specialty.

One Door East of the Arlington. - Brainerd, Minn.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and retail

GROCER!

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLTE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour Feed, Provisions, Etc.

M. HAGBERG.

Odd Fellows' Block.

WORTHINGTON CO.,

747 Broadway, New York,

Announce for immediate publication as No. 25 in their

INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY:

THE HOUSEHOLD IDOL.

By Marie Bernhard, author of "The Rector of St. Luke's." Translated by Elise L. Lathrop. 1 vol. 12mo, ½ Rox, $1.25; paper 75 cents.

This, the latest novel of Marie Bernhard, author of "The Rector of St. Luke's," is a charming story of life among the highest circles of society, the scene being laid at the present time. The heroine, "The Household Idol," is the beauty and belle of all Hamburg, idolized by parents and friends. One of the chief personages is a celebrated artist, and the book contains graphic descriptions of studio life. The interest is fully sustained throughout the entire story, the characters being drawn with singular clearness and fidelity.

RACY BUT CLASSIC.

Whatever may be said in the former connection cannot detract from the real literary merit, the powerful realism and wonderful fascination of those charming narratives of—

THE DE CAMERON OF BOCACCIO.

or, the Ten Days' Entertainment.

The eighty seven mirth-provoking and EXCITING tales which comprise the Decameron are justly conceded to be gems of literary excellence. It is true that, owing to the peculiarities common to the literature of the Fourteenth Century, our postal authorities have prudishly prohibited the transmission of this book through the mails, and the publishers scrupulously recognize this proscription by sending the book by express only. This book is profusely illustrated by that celebrated artist Fleming, who in anatomical portraiture far excelled Gus Doze. Agents can reap a harvest by selling this book. A glance at a single passage will sell it every time. Literary edition sent to any address on receipt of $1; sample copies for agents' use only, sent on receipt of 50 cents. Address the

EVANSTON PUB. CO., Evanston, Ill.

(First publication April 1st.)

Assignee's Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing. }

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of I. U. White, Insolvent, to D. D. Smith.

Notice is hereby given that I. U. White, of Brainerd, Minnesota, has assigned all his property to the undersigned, for the benefit of his creditors, under the insolvency laws of said State.

Creditors are hereby notified to file their claims in the manner and within the time by the statute in such case prescribed.

Dated March 28th, 1892.

D. D. SMITH,
Brainerd, Minn.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney for Assignee.

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c

(First publication March 18.)

Assignee's Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing. }

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of Henrik Holmen and Otto Olson, Co-partners as Holmen & Co., to Fred Bradbury.

Notice is hereby given, that Henrik Holmen and Otto Olson, Co-partners as Holmen & Co., have made an assignment of all their property, not exempt from levy and sale on execution, both real and personal, wherever situated, to the undersigned, for the benefit of their creditors. All claims may be filed with the Clerk of said Court, or with the undersigned, at said City of Brainerd, Minn.

Dated March 12th, 1892.

FRED BRADBURY,
Assignee.

(First publication April 1st, 1892.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., March 31st, 1892.

Notice is hereby given, that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, May 7th, 1892, viz:

JAMES STANLEY,

H. E. No. 14642, for the NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 8, Twp. 133, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Daniel Robinson, Andrew B. Anderson, Martin Flint, John Peterson. Post-office address of all Gull River, Cass Co., Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 11. NUMBER 23. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY, APRIL 15. 1892. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

N. Schroeder,

—DEALERS IN—

Wines, Liquors, and CIGARS, Imported and Domestic.

Special Attention Given to Orders for Family Use,

Give me a call when in Detroit and will guarantee good usage.

N. SCHROEDER,
DETROIT, MINN.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

THE RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are pleasant to take, safe and always effectual. A reliable remedy for Biliousness, Blotches on the Face, Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Colic, Constipation, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Liver Trouble, Diabetes, Disordered Stomach, Dizziness, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Flatulence, Female Complaints, Foul Breath, Headache, Heartburn, Hives, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Liver Troubles, Loss of Appetite, Mental Depression, Nausea, Nettle Rash, Painful Digestion, Pimples, Rush of Blood to the Head, Sallow Complexion, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Scrofula, Sick Headache, Skin Diseases, Sour Stomach, Tired Feeling, Torpid Liver, Ulcers, Water Brash and every other symptom or disease that results from impure blood or a failure in the proper performance of their functions by the stomach, liver and intestines. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one tabule after each meal. A continued use of the Ripans Tabules is the surest cure for obstinate constipation. They contain nothing that can be injurious to the most delicate. 1 gross $2, 1-2 gross $1.25, 1-4 gross 75c., 1-24 gross 15 cents. Sent by mail postage paid. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, P. O. Box 672, New York.

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Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

DRESSKELL'S

Jewelry Store

Front Street,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Clocks of All Kinds,

From Nickel Alarm Clocks up to the finest French Marble. Just thething for a present.

$3000 A YEAR ... undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

PENSIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldiers Disabled Since the War Are

ENTITLED. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address,

James Tanner.
Late Commissioner of Pensions,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, **Scrofula,** and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose — the one best known and approved — is **Ayer's Sarsaparilla,** the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.

"I consider that I have been

SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense, by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

"For many years I was laid up with Scrofula, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and

By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health — weighing 230 pounds — and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James Petsy, Mine Boss, Breckenridge Coal Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.

"My niece, Sarah A. Losee, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. About 18 months ago she began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles was completely cured."—E. Caffall, P. M., Losee, Utah.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—THE—

GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining Cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

Pullman Sleeping Car Route.

Pullman service daily between Chicago, St Paul, Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily express trains carry elegant Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE,

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states.

THROUGH TICKETS

are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to all points North, East, South and West, in the United States and Canada.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 10:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 6 goes South at 5:20 a. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 8:20 p. m., daily Goes West at 8:25 p. m.

No. 14 arrives from the West at 7:45 a. m., daily. Goes East to Duluth at 8:05 a. m.

Morris accommodation leaves at 7:00 a. m., except Sunday.

Brainerd accommodation from Morris and Little Falls arrives at 5:30p. m., except Sunday.

No. 54 freight, carries passengers to Aitkin, leaves at 10:40 p. m.

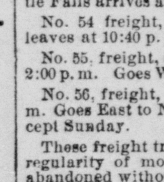
No. 55, freight, arrives from N. P. Junction at 2:00 p. m. Goes West at 3:00 p. m., except Sunday.

No. 56, freight, arrives from Staples at 9:50 a. m. Goes East to N. P. Junction at 10:45 a. m., except Sunday.

These freight trains cannot be relied upon for regularity of movement, and are liable to be abandoned without notice at the will of the Company.

For Rates, Maps, Time Table or special information, apply to agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Brainerd, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.



Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

(First publication March 18th.)
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., March 15th, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd Minn., on Saturday, April 23rd, 1892, viz:

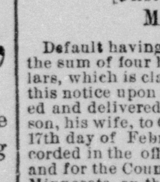
EDWARD P. BACON,

H. E. No. 13626, for the Lot 1, Sec. 30, Twp. 133 Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Edward Haywood, Lucius G. Root, William H. Knowles, Alfred F. Root. Post Office address of all Pillager, Cass county, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.



$3000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

[First Publication March 11]
Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred and fifty and 54-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Ole Lawson and Anna Lawson, his wife, to Charles Moberg, bearing date the 17th day of February, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on the said 17th day of February, A. D. 1890, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., in Book J of Mortgages, on page 16, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), in block numbered six (6) in the Second Addition to the town (now city) of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof on file in the Registry of Deeds in and for the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Crow Wing County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said county and state, on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1892, at 2 o'clock P. M., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 8, A. D. 1892.

CHARLES MOBERG, Mortgagee.

W. A. FLEMING, Attorney.

Republican County Convention.

The republicans of Crow Wing county are requested to meet in mass convention at the court house, in the City of Brainerd, on Tuesday evening, April 26th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing six delegates to the republican district convention to be held in Brainerd, Tuesday, May 3rd, and six delegates to the republican state convention to be held at St. Paul, Thursday, May 5th.

By order of the county committee,
J. J. HOWE, Chairman.
Brainerd, April 14th, 1892.

THE recent boom in Rhode Island was due to the McKinley bill.

THE defeated democrat at St. Cloud will contest the election of Mayor Bruckart.

DULUTH republicans want either Moses E. Clapp or Joel P. Heatwole nominated for governor.

THE west would be pleased to receive a portion of the hot wave which has been prevailing in the eastern states.

THE Minneapolis Journal is not as well posted on the politics of the state as it might be when it says the Sixth congressional district is the stronghold of the Alliance.

FORTY families of Russian Jews are at Milaca on their way from the land of famine to settle on lands which they have brought from the Mille Lacs Lumber Company at that place.

THE Norwegian codfish catch up to March 14th, was over 23,000,000 fish, a much larger quantity than had been caught the same date in the immediately preceding years.

SENATOR KELLAR will be pained to learn that the democrats of Wadena county don't seem to be very favorably impressed with his alleged candidacy for congress, according to the Tribune of that place.

THE Duluth Tribune thinks the republicans should bury all past differences and stand by H. C. Kendall, Duluth's candidate for congress. The people of that city will make a strong effort to secure Mr. Kendall's nomination.

THE editor of the Battle Lake Review killed a white swan at Battle Lake this week. He saw it flying over and ran to the house for his Winchester rifle, and, standing in his door, shoot it at a distance of over 400 yards. The swan was not only a fine specimen, but the shot was a most remarkable one, according to reports.

AN exchange notes the fact that a gang of traveling grocerymen are reported working this part of the state, and if they should visit this section all should remember the experience of many of our farmer friends of last fall, and give them the colder shoulder. Then if they don't leave, use forcible means. They are a set of sharks and humbugs, and should have to resort to giving them the contents of the old shot gun.

A LARGE edition of the speech of General Bankland (ex-Confederate) in the House in denunciation of Union pensions is being printed for circulation in the South. This is the speech in which Bankhead threatened a disruption of the Union if the South is not relieved of the pension tax. According to Bankhead the North must pay the entire amount of the pensions itself or prepare to face another rebellion. The South will not submit much longer, he says, to paying a part of the pensions.

A Legislative Endorsement.

A law was passed last winter in Minnesota affecting the sale of alum baking powders. The interest excited by the bill when proposed led to a long and thorough investigation by a legislative committee of the qualities of all the baking powders sold in that state, with the result that the Royal was shown by positive evidence from the state chemist, Dr. Drew, and others, to be the purest, strongest, and in all respects the best baking powder in the market.

Looked Like a Boycott.

A telegram from St. Cloud says: The Railway Employes' Club, recently organized here, passed a resolution at their last meeting urging the business men of this city to patronize the Great Northern exclusively and ignore the Northern Pacific entirely. To-day J. B. Copeland, of Crookston, president of the state organization of clubs, and acting national president, accompanied by the national organizer, E. B. Bristol, of Minneapolis, are in the city, and are urging upon the local club to rescind their former resolution at their meeting next Monday evening. The action of the local club has created a stir among outside clubs and is looked upon as a boycott upon the Northern Pacific company. It is understood that the resolution will be rescinded.

Definitions.

Pupils who learn "by ear," without thought as to the meaning of things, contrive to afford a good deal of amusement to their teachers. Recently a teacher in an Eastern grammar school asked one of her boys:

"What is the meaning of 'topaz'?"

"A topaz," said the boy, "is where the mules walk when they're drawing a canal-boat."

This was not so bad as another blunder, made not long afterward, in the same school.

"Define 'halo,'" said the teacher, to a girl in the class.

"A halo," answered the pupil, "is a kind of rope that the cowboys use out West to catch cattle with."

VICTIMS OF THE FLOOD.

Number of Lives Lost by High Water in Mississippi Now Placed at 250.

Over 150 Bodies Already Recovered by Relief Parties Sent Out.

Terrible Tales of Suffering Caused by Exposure and Want of Food. Water Subsiding.

ABERDEEN, Miss., April 14.—The water in the Tombigbee river is subsiding, leaving a black desolate waste. Late reports which have reached here indicate that the loss by the flood will be greater than at first estimated. From the most reliable information to be obtained from the flooded district it is known that the number of lives lost will reach 250, while all vestige of household property has been swept away by the raging torrent. Relief parties have been sent out and more than 150 bodies have already been recovered. Thousands of people are rendered homeless and the suffering is intense. A relief party has rescued a family of nine persons who had been adrift on a raft for six day without a mouthful of food.

They Were Insane from Hunger

and went wild over the sight of food. One of the party, a lad of 14 years, had become a gibbering idiot and devoured raw beef like a wild beast. A colored woman and her infant was found floating on a mattress. They had been without food for three days and the babe is so emaciated that it will die. Her family of eight children were all drowned. The loss of property is so great that it cannot be accurately estimated at present. Thousands of head of cattle have perished and the swamps are strewn with carcasses. The country in the flooded district is flat and devoid of hills, thus giving no refuge except tree tops to panic stricken negroes when the water came rushing down upon them. It will be several days before anything like a correct estimate of the damage can be obtained.

First Train in Ten Days.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 14.—The first train on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham road for ten days arrived during the evening. The conductor reports that the crops in Northwest Alabama are entirely ruined and the water is from one to six feet deep. Houses are washed away, thousands of head of cattle are drowned and many people had to climb trees to escape death.

All Were Negroes.

JACKSON, Miss., April 14.—The lowest estimate placed on the life in flooded districts is 250, all of whom are negroes.

SEVEN WERE KILLED.

A Powder Mill at Moosic, Pa., Explodes with Terrific Force.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 14.—The glazing mill of the Moosic Powder company, located on the outskirts of the village of Moosic, five miles south of this city, exploded with terrific force shortly before 11 o'clock a. m. Seven men were hurled to instant death, horribly mangled and charred, and four others badly injured. The dead are: Daved Parry, aged 21; Aaron Coolbaugh, aged 30; Moses Tucker, aged 21; Allen Schmale, aged 30; Caradoie Reese, aged 30; John Gibbons, aged 33; Edward Vanderburgh, aged 35.

The victims of the explosion met with terrible deaths. Their bodies, excepting that of Reese, were found within the enclosed yard of the powder works. Their bodies were quickly recovered by the villagers, who were on the scene within a few minutes after the explosion.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE.

Terrific Storm of Wind, Snow and Hail All Over the Northwest.

CHICAGO, April 14.—A terrific storm of wind, snow and hail is raging all over the West and Northwest and the prospects are that great damage will be done to fruits and cereals. Trains are delayed and telegraph wires are down in many localities. It has snowed hard all day over the greater portion of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, the depth ranging from four to eight inches. The storm extends as far west as the Rocky mountains and much damage has been caused by high winds which in some localities reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour.

A Bohemian Riot.

VIENNA, April 14.—A serious riot, resulting in a conflict between the people and the gendarmes, is reported from Nachiod, a small manufacturing town of Bohemia, about nineteen miles from Koeniggratz. The factory operatives struck, partly on account of general ill treatment and partly on account of a failure to raise their wages. The strikers made a demonstration, and the gendarmes at length succeeded in scaltering the mob, but not until many on both sides were disabled, and some severely injured.

Dry Goods House Destroyed.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 14.—Henry Ettenson's great mercantile house here was almost totally burned to the ground about midnight. The building and contents were valued at $200,000, with a total insurance of less than half that amount. The fire raged for fully five hours, and for a time the entire block was threatened with destruction. At 1 o'clock a. m. the south wall fell into the street and several firemen narrowly escaped being killed.

The Grand Jury at Ashland Completes Its Labors.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 14.—The work of the grand jury is ended and the men discharged. Beyond one, who admitted that indictments had been returned, the jurors, district attorney and all officials kept their mouths as closely sealed on the outcome of their deliberations as were the two large envelopes which Foreman Reynolds handed Judge Parish when the seventeen men had been polled and discharged from further duty.

From a very reliable source it was learned that at least two indictments were returned, one against Charles F. Leclair, of Hurley, and the other against Edward Fennelly, of Ashland. Leclair is well known throughout this section as the proprietor of the famous "White House," the most noted place of ill repute in these parts, which has also been the scene of many fights in earlier days between both dogs and men. Mr. Fennelly, the other against whom an indictment is said to have been returned, is the county clerk of Ashland county and formerly register of deeds, and who has been mentioned as closely allied to all the boodling charged against officials.

SOLID FOR HARRISON.

Governor Merriam Sizes Up the Political Situation in the Northwest.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, is at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He has just come from Washington and other points further south. He had been for two or three weeks in Georgia, he said. The governor said that he had been impressed with the apparent strength of the Farmers' Alliance in such of the Southern states as he had visited. They were organized in great numbers, and according to surface indications, would be a potent factor in the coming political campaign.

"In the Northwest the Republicans are apparently pretty solidly for Harrison," the governor said. "There does not seem to be any other candidate of prominence in sight, now that Blaine is out of the field. The Democrats of Minnesota and the entire Northwest as nearly as I can size up the situation, are for Cleveland. The Minnesota delegates at large to the Chicago convention are not only instructed for him, but he is their personal choice, I think. The Democrats of the state would not stand it if they supported any other man."

"Is Ignatius Donnelly in the field for the nomination by the Farmers' Alliance?" the governor was asked.

"There is some talk in that direction. There is also talk in the West of Weaver, of Iowa."

HARD ON THE SHARKS.

Commissioner Carter Issues an Order Regarding Soldiers' Statements.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The speculative anticipation of agents who have been purchasing soldiers' declaratory statements at $25 for the purpose of filing upon the greater portion of the better part of the Sisseton reservation will be thwarted. Commissioner Carter has issued an order that any bona fide settler may file upon a homestead for himself and for one other person as an agent, but after making two filings each person must make room for others and can file no more till everybody has been waited upon by officers of the land office. If it had not been for this order of Commissioner Carter the Sisseton Indian reservation would be practically occupied to the exclusion of all others by two or three speculators. Soldiers' declaratory statements which are sold to these agents for $25 each, will not permit their holders to have any precedency over other settlers, except as above stated.

Keely's Certificate Not Annulled.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 14.—In the matter of the appeal of Dr. Leslie E. Keely, of Dwight, from the action of the state board of health, in revoking his certificate, Governor Fifer has reversed the action of the board. Dr. Keely's certificate was revoked June 30, 1891, and the governor, after examination of a transcript of the records and proceedings in the case, says it appears that the certificate was revoked without such notice, without such trial and without such finding upon the facts as the law requires. The revocatian under such circumstances was unauthorized and void.

May Involve Tim Byrnes.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt has caused a sensation among politicians here by starting an active investigation of infractions of the law prohibiting the solicitation of campaign funds from federal officeholders. It is said he secured enough information to make it exceedingly interesting for one or two Republican national committeemen and also for an agent of the national committee. T. E. Byrnes, of Minnesota, agent for the national committee, was in Chicago recently and circulated freely among the federal employes here.

Held to the Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Commissioner of Buildings Louis O'Neill, Building Inspectors W. H. Genung and Julius A. Lenz and Architect E. J. Mills and S. E. Young have been held to the grand jury by the coroner's jury investigating the Pearce street disaster, by which eight lives were lost by the collapse of a building. Mr. Young is the owner of the building that collapsed, and Mills was the architect under whose supervision the structure was erected.

All Is Forgiven.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Pretty Anita Baldwin, who recently eloped with her cousin, has made up with her father, "Lucky" Baldwin. The old millionaire fell ill several days ago, and when the girl learned he was sick she went to his bedside to wait upon him as she used to do. The reconciliation between them is said to be complete, and the old man will also forgive George for carrying off his favorite.

In Honor of Jefferson.

DETROIT, April 14.—The banquet in honor of Thomas Jefferson's birthday, given at Ann Arbor by the University of Michigan Democratic club was one of the most notable gatherings of young Democrats ever held in Michigan. Ex-Postmaster General Dickinson presided and there were covers for 400. Governor Winans delivered an address of welcome.

An Examiner Suspended.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Andrew Hollawood, an examiner at the custom house, has been suspended from duty by Collector Phelps. It was learned that the cause of his suspension was his alleged connection with the tobacco frauds. Hollawood has been employed in the custom house for twenty-five years.

Endorse Harrison.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 14.—The Republicans held their state convention here. The platform adopted endorses the administration of President Harrison.

Disastrous Fire Raging.

HALIFAX, April 14.—A disastrous fire at Yarmouth. Sixteen buildings have already been destroyed and the fire is progressing.

Discovered Dynamite Bombs.

LUXEMBERG, April 14.—Consternation was caused in the railway station here by the discovery of two enormous dynamite bombs on a train which had just arrived from Brussels. They were of a size sufficient, had they exploded, to have blown the train to atoms. Each of the bombs weighed forty-five pounds and considerable conjecture is indulged in as to the purpose for which such great bombs were intended.

Gen. Stark Dead.

NASHAU, N. H., April 14.—General George Stark, formerly vice-presideet and general manager of the Northern Pacific railroad, is dead, aged 69 years. He was a descendant of Major General John Stark, of revolutionary fame. He was democratic candidate for governor in 1860.

Call It a Calumny.

BUENOS AYRES, April 14.—The Montevideo papers pronounce the London Times story, relative to the alleged negotiations between Uurguay and the United States for securing Rat Island as a naval storage place, an absurd Calumny.

CATTLEMEN SURRENDER

Trouble Between Ranchmen and Rustlers in Wyoming at an End.

Stockmen Surrender to Troops and Are Escorted to Fort McKinney.

A Large Number of Prominent Men Among the Party Taken Prisoners.

BUFFALO, Wy., April 14.—The stockmen's war has taken another turn and the leading authorities will now attempt to settle the difficulty. Colonel Van Horne with three troops of cavalry received orders at midnight to march to the scene of battle at once. About 3 a. m. the sound of "forward, march," rang out clear on the morning air, and the blue coated troopers started out of the fort and galloped toward "A" ranch. The distance was covered by daylight and the commanding officer and Sheriff Angus held a consultation. The sheriff reported that he had ordered the men to surrender but they had refused and had opened fire on his men.

Colonel Van Horne found that the rustlers, small stockmen and the sheriff's posse had completely surrounded the ranch and cut off all means of escape, so that the stockmen's forces were entirely entrapped, However, the military had no trouble in

Inducing the Stockmen to Surrender.

The only provision that was exacted was that they should be taken to Fort McKinney and not be allowed to fall into the hands of Angus or his men or the rustlers. To this Colonel Van Horne consented and under the protection of the cavalry the stockmen's forces, consisting of sixty-five men, quickly saddled and bridled their horses and rode to Fort McKinney, where they are now confined under guard. The sheriff's posse and the forces of the rustlers and small ranchers rode ahead to Buffalo, or dispersed to their various farms. Just what the next move will be cannot be said. The stockmen will be protected by the United States troops until Colonel Van Horne receives further orders from the commandant at Omaha. The men will undoubtedly be turned over to the state authorities to answer to the crime of killing Day and Champion. The army officers as well as the citizens of Buffalo are surprised to find so many prominent men among the party.

A MUTINY.

Tennessee Militia Plan to Kill Two Officers.

CINCINNATI, O., April 14.—A Coal Creek, Tenn., special says: Mutiny is the latest thing in the camps of the Army of Tennessee, stationed on the mountain overlooking the convict stockade and works of the Knoxville Iron company at this place. Twelve privates have been holding a little secret meeting and they formed a clique called "The Dirty Dozen," with documents drawn up swearing allegiance to one another in an attempt to overpower the guards on last Saturday night and hang two of the non-commissioned officers, who it seems had won the dislike of these rebels. One of the men weakened and gave everything away to the officers, and now eleven of the twelve are in chains, under heavy guard, awaiting courtmartial.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—In the senate Mr. Dolph, from the committee on foreign relations, reported as a substitute for the Geary bill utterly excluding all Chinese, a senate bill continuing existing laws in force. Mr. Dolph said this bill had been adopted by the senate on a statement from the committee on foreign relations, and that it was the only legislation they proposed to recommend on the subject during the present session. Mr. Dolph argued that if the house had seriously desired legislation on the Chinese question it would have adopted the senate bill. If, after a time, more drastic measures were required, there would be ample opportunity to adopt them. But some immediate action was necessary.

Mr. Frye asked why.

Mr. Dolph replied that if May 4 next passed without legislation, the present laws would lapse and our ports would be open to Chinese from all parts of the world. It was necessary now that the house had decided to act on the senate bill, that the matter should at once be put into conference, and therefore he proposed the senate bill as a substitute for the honse measure. The bill went to the calendar.

The House.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—In the house a bill was passed to create a third division of the district of Kansas for judicial purposes and to fix the time for holding court therein. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a commission of three members to be appointed by the speaker to investigate the method of ascertaining land values by the assessors of the district of Columbia.

Two Children Cremated.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—Two little boys, aged 2 and 4 years, sons of Henry Nieman, living in the northern portion of East St. Louis, were burned to death in their home during the forenoon. The children were locked up in the house by their parents, who are employed away from home during the day. It is supposed the little fellows secured some matches and set fire to the house, which was completely destroyed. The charred bodies of the children were found in the ruins.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 14.—A British Columbia special says it is feared that trouble is to be expected up north. Indians from the Upper Skeena threaten to kill the government agent there if an Indian whom he has in custody, charged with murder, is sent down to Victoria for trial. The Indians are greatly enraged about the matter and threaten dire vengeance.

Charged with Infanticide.

ANOKA, Minn., April 14.—Miss Ella Stimpson, aged 20 years, is charged with infanticide. On Monday night a child was born at the residence of H. Day, in Bethel, where Ella teaches school. No one attended her. She went barefooted to a distant marsh and threw the child in. Coroner Dunham is holding an inquest to discover whether it was still born or not.

Grafton Penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Senator Hansbrough introduced a resolution providing that in carrying out the provisions of the act relating to the penitentiary at Grafton, the secretary of the interior be directed to expend the remainder of the appropriation of $30,000 exclusively in the erection of a building, omitting the cells.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

Delegates to the Chicago Convention Chosen at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, April 14.—Democratic state convention was called to order at 12:10 by Chairman Wright, with 483 delegates in attendance. Congressman Beltzhoover was chosen temporary chairman. His speech was mainly devoted to abuse of the tariff and his references to Grover Cleveland and Governor Pattison were received with cheers. Hisses and groans followed a mention of Hill's name. Committees were appointed and the convention adjourned to 2 p. m.

It was 4:30 when the convention reassembled. George Ross, of Bucks county, was chosen permanent chairman. Mr. Ross was escorted to the platform and at the conclusion of his speech the report of the committee on resolutions was read. The platform is as follows:

We, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, join with our political associates of other states in the effort to restore the control of the executive branch of the federal government to the party of the people.

We pledge anew our fealty to the principles as declared by the illustrious men who founded our free institutions and established the Democratic party to protect and preserve them.

We believe in the doctrines which have been taught and the practices which have been enforced in the administration of government by Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson; by Samuel J. Tilden and Grover Cleveland. We believe in and declare for honest and economical administration; for local self government; for honest money; the gold and silver coinage of the constitution and for a currency convertible into such coinage without loss; for that genuine civil service reform which recognizes public office as a public trust; for liberal but not reckless pensions and for the speedy abatement of all forms of needless and oppressive taxation.

The following were elected delegates at large: George Ross, Bucks; W. U. Hensel, Lancaster; W. M. Singerly, Philadelphia; Charles Robinson, Lackawanna; Harry Alvin Hall, Elk; John L. McKinney, Crawford; G. Herring, Columbia; Henry Meyer, Allegheny. District delegates and electors were then chosen and at 7:27 the convention adjourned.

BOYD FACTION IN CONTROL.

Nebraska Democrats Spend the Entire Day Wrangling Over Various Subjects.

OMAHA, April 14.—All day long the delegates to the Democratic state convention have been caucussing on various subjects. The contest in the Douglass delegation was worked with until the patience of all were about exhausted. Next the silver question was sprung and earnestly has that question been discussed. The question of the organization of the convention was another hotly debated subject and the rival factions could come to no agreement.

The convention was called to meet at 8 o'clock but it was nearly 11 before a temporary organization could be agreed upon. Finally the two factions agreed upon R. W. Batty, of Hastings, and at 10:50 he called the convention to order, or rather to disorder. After two hours solid wrangling the convention succeeded in forming a committee on credentials and then adjourned until 9 a. m., and the canvassing began anew. The Boyd faction appears to have control.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Matters of Minor Importance in a Condensed Form.

Wm. Edgar, general passenger agent of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada, is dead.

The president has removed from office Charles R. Stott, assistant appraiser of the port of New York. The grounds for removal are not made public.

Inspector Henry V. Steers has been appointed chief of the New York detective bureau, to succeed Thomas Byrnes, promoted to the office of superintendent of police.

At Tyler, Tex., the Ferguson hotel, Porti's confectionery store, White's barber shop and the Two Brothers saloon were completely destroyed by fire. The hotel was unoccupied. The total loss is $35,000; insurance, $12,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, April 14, 1892.

HOGS—5c lower, following Eastern decline Too many hogs for demand, and yards may not be cleared.

CATTLE—Steady with yesterday. Fair demand for butcher stuff, but not sufficient to clear the pens. Stockers and feeders steady and active. Prime steers, $3.50@3.85; good steers, $2.75@3.40; prime cows, $2.50@2.75; good cows, $2.00@2.50; common to fair cows, 1.25@2.00; light veal calves, $3.00@3.75; heavy calves, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $2.00@2.50; feeders, $2.50@3.00; bulls, stags and oxen, $1.50@2.50.

SHEEP—Steady. Quality of receipts only fair. Muttons, $4.10@5.50; lambs, $5.00@5.50.

Receipts: Hogs, 1,000; cattle, 500; calves, 20; sheep, 110.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 14, 1892.

WHEAT—April closed at 79c; May opened at 77½c, highest 79⅛c, lowest 77¾@77½c, closed at 79⅝c; July opened at 80c, highest 81⅝c, lowest 79⅝c, closing 81⅝c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 82c; No. 1 Northern, 80⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 76@78c.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO UNION STOCK YARDS, April 14, 1892.

CATTLE—Market weak.

HOGS—Weak, 5 to 10c lower. Heavy, $4.50@4.70; mixed and medium, $4.40@4.70; light, $4.40@4.70.

SHEEP—Weak, 5 to 10c lower.

Receipts: Cattle, 15,000; hogs, 28,000; sheep, 8,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 14, 1892.

OPENING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 80⅝c; July, 80⅛c.
CORN—May, 40⅛c; July 38⅝c.
OATS—May, 29⅛c.
PORK—May, $10.05; July, $10.17½.
LARD—May, $6.15@6.17½; July, $6.27½.
SHORT RIBS—May, $5.55@5.57½; July, $5.77½.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 82⅛c; July, 82⅛c.
CORN—May, 40⅝c; July, 38⅝c.
OATS—May, 29⅝c; July, 28⅛c.
PORK—May $10.20; July, $10.30.
LARD—May, $6.22½; July, $6.32½.
SHORT RIBS—May, $5.60; July, 5.72½.

Allison Denies It.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 14.—Senator Allison denies that he held a conference in Chicago Monday with Senator Sawyer, Judge Blodgett and others at which the welfare of Harrison and Morton was considered. He says he talked politics with nobody there.

Fatally Gored by a Bull.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 14.—Henry Sheller, of Nekimi, this county, died Tuesday of injuries received from being gored by a mad bull. He was 61 years old and had been a resident of Nekimi for thirty-nine years.

Can't Tell Sold.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., April 14.—C. W. Williams has sold to the Cloverdale Stock farm, Philadelphia, Can't Tell, full sister to Axtell, and five head of richly bred trotters; prices private.

Death of John Lathrop.

GARY, S. D., April 14.—John Lathrop, ex-secretary of the Minnesota State Alliance, died at 4 a. m. of consumption. It has been known that he could not live for some time.

SWINTON'S SPECIFIC FOR DYSPEPSIA.

This unfailing remedy for Dyspepsia of the most chronic type, is the result of many year's medical research of one of the most noted and eminent medical scholars of the period, Dr. La Verne Swinton. Patent and proprietary nostrums have had no more bitter opponent than this most eminent physician, for the simple reason that the same dose is invariably prescribed to the sufferer, no matter what the temperament of the patient, and no matter what the peculiaries of the disease, and this, too, in the face of the claims that such remedies will cure a majority of known diseases.

Dr. Swinton realized fully to what extent Dyspepsia, whether mild or chronic by impoverishing and poisoning the blood, became the progenitor of numerous diseases, and therefore sought diligently for years to discover its true specific. In this he was successful, but in prescribing his wonderful discovery, he never overlooked the great medical truth that the symptoms in each case, the temperamental differences, and even the habits and occupation of the sufferer, required not only a difference in the prescription of his remedy, but also demanded supplemental treatment and dietary directions, varing widely in different cases. THE SWINTON MEDICAL CO. send in connection with this celebrated Specific for Dyspepsia, a complete treatise by the Doctor, which gives explicit directions to the sufferer, so that he may not only intelligently use the remedy, but also properly regulate the diet, and properly self-administer the supplemental prescriptions suited to the case.

This is medical treatment and not quackery.

Do not be robbed of your money and your hopes for restored health by alleged panaceas, which while comparatively harmless will cure nothing. SWINTON'S SPECIFIC is sold by all druggists in $1 packages. We are introducing it ourselves in this territory, before placing it on sale with your leading pharmacists, and will send single packages to any address upon receipt of 50 cts. Each package contains the medical treatise of Dr. Swinton, giving dietary directions and supplemental prescriptions. Address

SWINTON MEDICAL CO.,
Fischer Building. CHICAGO, ILL.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

Leon E. Lum, Plaintiff,

vs.

Edward Hazen, Maud S. Hazen, J. J. Howe and A. B. Barton, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, That in pursuance of a judgment and decree of the Court in this action, dated April 13th, 1892, and duly entered therein, I shall expose for sale at public auction, as the law directs, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, on the 30th day of May, 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, to-wit: Seventy-five (75) feet off the west end of lots numbered from nineteen (19) to twenty-four (24), in block numbered one hundred seventy (170), in the Town of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof of record in the Registry of Deeds of said County.

HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

(First publication April 15.)
Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 11th, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at St. Cloud, on May 19, 1892, viz:

JENNIE WILLIAMS,
Widow of William M. Williams, Deceased.

H. E. No. 12764, for the W½ NE¼, lots 3 and 4, sec. 20, Twp. 44, in Range 28, in Minnesota.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Alonzo D. Vinton, Otto Wilson, Henry Jackson, Frank Johnson, post-office address of all, Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

...ecker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it.

PITOU'S FACE CREAM. The leading Parisian Cosmetique. Absolutely harmless and a perfect face beautifier. A first-class medicant. On sale with all leading druggists.

Professional Cards.

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office next door to post-office,
BRAINERD - - - MINN.

DR. H. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block.
BRAINERD, - - MINN.

R. K. WHITELEY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 11, Bank Block.
BRAINERD............ MINN.

J. R. SMITH.

Fire Insurance,

[None but reliable companies represented.]

Real Estate,

RENTS & COLLECTIONS.

☞Agent for the Minnesota Savings Fund and Investment Co., and The Pioneer Savings and Loan Co.

Taxes Paid and Interest Collected for non-residents.

Correspondence Solicited

Room 4, Sleeper Block, - Brainerd.

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

The publishers of the **Family Journal** are determined to largely increase the circulation of their paper. To do this we make the following unparalleled offer. We will send absolutely FREE, postage prepaid, the celebrated **FAMILY COOK BOOK** to each person sending us 25 cents for a six months' subscription to the FAMILY JOURNAL. This cook book is sent to EACH six months subscriber, and will be found an almost invaluable culinary guide in the hands of the most experienced housekeepers, as well as a necessity to the inexperienced. It possesses the one great advantage over all other cook books published by being a comprehensive compilation of economical recipes suited to housewives with limited means. Under other heads recipes for numerous table luxuries are given. In fact this cook book is a compendium of useful recipes used and originated by the most celebrated chefs, cooks and pastry bakers of the present day. With the FAMILY COOK BOOK as a guide, no housewife need worry how to prepare the most sumptuous or most frugal repast. Remember we send this book absolutely FREE to every six months' subscriber to the FAMILY JOURNAL. This is no cheap book. It retails as high as $1.50 and $2.00 and is worth many times more. **THE FAMILY JOURNAL** is an elegant monthly family paper, handsomely illustrated, and containing in connection with charming stories and choice literature such special features as "Household Hints," "The Fashions" "The Household Doctor," and numerous other departments of domestic interest, each ably edited by well known writers on the various topics mentioned. Six months' trial subscription is on 25 cents and entitles sender to a single copy of the cook book. Send twenty-five cents in postal note or stamps to

THE FAMILY JOURNAL CO.,
89 Plymouth Place. Chicago, Ill.

LADY'S HOSIERY!

At Commission Price.

Ladies, do you realize that when you buy of the retailer, you are paying THREE unnecessary profits? The manufacturer sells to the commission house, the latter to the jobber, and the jobber in turn sells to the retail merchant. You must pay the manufacturer a profit first, and then pay each of the subsequent handlers a profit, not infrequently paying two profits to the retailer.

Manufacturers Commission Co.

is a responsible syndicate which sells direct to the consumer. By investing in manufacturers' samples, odds and ends, job-lots and the stocks of insolvent manufacturers, in connection with our regular commission holdings, we are able to sell to the consumer direct at the commission price, which is but one remove from the manufacturer's.

While this company handles all kinds of ladies' furnishings, we are making a special drive in our hosiery, merely to introduce our name in your territory and establish a reputation for giving values never before offered, so that you will be fully prepared for our later announcement of our entire lines. Read the following offers:

Ladies' full length, fashioned, fast black hose, superfine guage, (retailing everywhere at 25 to 35 cents per pair,) we will sell at 16 cents, or one half dozen at 96 cents.

Ladies' extra length, full regular made, fast black and seamless hose, very finest guage, (retailing everywhere at 50 cents up) we will selll at 23 cents, or one-half dozen for $1.38.

We pay express charges, and agree unconditionally to refund money if hosiery is not the values and qualities described. Be sure and send the size wanted, and remember as we pay express we cannot afford to send less than one-half dozen.

Orders must be accompanied by cash in either money order, postal note, stamps or registered letter, addressed to the

Manufacturers Commission Co.,
221 Fifth Avenue. Chicago, Ill.

[First publication March 11th.]
Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by John Anderson and Belle Anderson, his wife, mortgagors, to The Brainerd Co-operative Building & Loan Association, mortgagee, dated the 11th day of July, A. D. 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the ... day of July, A. D. 1890, at 11 o'clock a. m., in ... I of mortgages, on page 177, on which there ... to be past due, at the date of this notice, ... amount of Nineteen and 44-100 Dollars, besides the original amount of the mortgage, to-wit: Four Hundred Dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, and the said mortgaged premises will be sold by the sheriff of said County of Crow Wing, at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1892, at two o'clock in the afternoon to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and Twenty-five Dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots number Five (5) and Six (6), of Block number two hundred thirty-seven (237), in the First Addition to the Town of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof of record in the aforesaid Registry of Deeds.

Dated March 9th, 1892.

THE BRAINERD CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

LEON E. LUM, Attorney for Mortgagee.

(First publication March 11th.)
Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and dated November 13th, A. D. 1889, by Armedas Magnon and Luce Magnon, his wife, mortgagors, to The American Freehold Land Mortgage Company of London, Limited, mortgagee, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Crow Wing and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1889, at four o'clock P. M. in book H of mortgages, on page 458, conveying and mortgaging the following described property lying and being in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, to wit:

The south west quarter of section seventeen (17) Township forty-three (43), Range thirty-one (31).

No action has been instituted at law to recover the amount secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. There is claimed to be due thereon, and is actually due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of seven hundred thirty-three and 03-100 (733.03) dollars, which includes Five hundred fifty (550) dollars principal and one hundred six and 82-100 (106.82) dollars interest, and Seventy-six and 21-100 (76.21) dollars taxes paid by said mortgagee as and for the taxes on said land for the years 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891.

And whereas it is stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in the payment of the principal or interest or any part thereof when due, then and in that case, the holder of said note and mortgage might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable at once, and foreclose said mortgage at once. And whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest and said mortgagee has elected to declare the whole sum due.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by reason of said default, and by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described and set forth, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes paid as aforesaid, and Fifty (50) dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of Crow Wing County, State of Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Brainerd, in the County of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 24th, 1892.

THE AMERICAN FREEHOLD LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED, Mortgagee.

H. W. YOUNG, Attorney for Mortgagee, 402 Globe Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

(First publication March 18.)
Notice of Final Proof

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., March 16th, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, April 23rd, 1892, viz:

ALEXANDER CAMERON,

H. E. No. 13025, for the E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 20, Twp. 45, Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Charles B. Stade, George Bane, Henry Harmon, Frank G. Cannon post-office address of all, Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

[First publication March 25th.]
Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 21st, 1892.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles C. Phillips, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Eliza J. Phillips of said county.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in Brainerd, Minnesota, on the following days, viz: On the first Monday of each and every month hereafter, commencing on Monday, April 18th, A. D. 1892.

It is further ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd, Minn., the 21st day of March, A. D. 1892.

[SEAL.] By the Court,
MILTON McFADDEN, Judge of Probate.

(First publication April 8th.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Crow Wing. } ss

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of George N. Day, Insolvent, to H. J. Spencer.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, up to April 18th, 1892, receive sealed bids for the stock and fixtures of said insolvent debtor now contained in his former place of business in the city of Brainerd, Minnesota, and inventoried in the above entitled proceeding together or separately. Each bid must be accompanied by $150 in cash as forfeit money in case the bid be accepted and not paid. The terms of the sale are cash, and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The sale is subject to approval by the above named court.

Dated April 7th, 1892.

H. J. SPENCER, Assignee.

YOUR NAME IF sent on postal card, with proper address will be inserted free in our numerous lists, and you will receive through them many valuable samples from companies desiring agents. Address postal to the AMERICAN LIST CO., Fischer Building, Chicago, Ill.

CARTER'S PEPSIN is the safest remedy for weak digestion. Can be taken by the smallest child. For sale by leading Druggists.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, . . . MINN.

A WELL at Parkersburg, W. Va., has been sunk 5,462 feet, and the weather at the bottom only touches 111 deg. Sheol is not uncomfortably near that locality.

BERRY, late executioner of England, states that he has been offered $145,000 to lecture in this country. He has commenced his lecturing tour in England.

From eastern Asia comes a plant the flowers of which contain a quantity of juice that rapidly turns black or deep purple on exposure to air. It is used by Chinese ladies for dyeing their hair and eyebrows and in Japan for blacking shoes.

AT Cotta, in Saxony, persons who did not pay their taxes last year are published in a list which hangs up in all restaurants and saloons of the city. Those that are on the list can get neither meat nor drink at these places under penalty of loss of license.

REV. SAM SMALL has taken to wearing patent leather shoes, but it is easier for a married women to go through the pockets of her husband's pantaloons than it is for a dude to make much impression on those Georgia "crackers."

AT a meeting of the Essex County, N. J., council, the lunatic asylum committee reported that the superintendent of the asylum had informed them that the chief cause of lunacy there was the marriage of cousins and the next principal cause was drink.

MR. GRIFFEN, England's boss statistician, estimates that the Briton has something like $1,800,000,000 invested in the United States, from which he draws a very nice income. In this fact the far-sighted man may discover a reason why J. Bull is sometimes willing to arbitrate knotty questions with us.

ZADKIEL, the astrologer whose asininity obtains space in New York Recorder, is at some pains to warn the czar that he is in danger of personal injury. It is useless, however, for any soothsayer to try and make him believe that his law-abiding and loving subjects would harm him, it's mean to try and disturb his sweet serenity.

LUCY HOOPER says that Alexander Dumas, whose fine collection of paintings is soon to be sold, once told her that "if Providence had not made of me an author, I should have liked to become a merchant of bric-a-brac. I can imagine no more delightful way of making one's living than to spend one's days in collecting art treasures, even if only for the purpose of selling them again."

IN keeping tab of the alleged deaths from the employment of the Keeley cure for drunkenness, some of our contemporaries appear to be overlooking the number of deaths from alcoholism. If the bi-chloride of gold treatment is a fake it has at least convinced a good many dipsomaniacs that they were cured, and anything that makes for sobriety in such cases is worthy of encouragement.

CORN bread has various names in different localities. The general name of the article is Indian bread. In Delaware griddle cakes made of Indian meal are called corn cakes. In Maryland they are called cookies. Pone is the name for Indian bread an inch or more in thickness and baked to a crisp crust top and bottom. In parts of New England corn meal, baked into a thick, crisp cake, is called Indian bannock. The Puritians, it is supposed, learned the art of making that bread from the Bannock Indians.

GERMAN papers say that Mark Twain was greatly distinguished by the Emperor at a recent dinner given by General von Versen, in Berlin. The Emperor sat next to the humorist and was much interested in his conversation. He is said to have told Mr. Clemens that he was familiar with all his writings and had read them with pleasure. Almost all the Berlin papers have also expressed the hope that Mr Clemens would publish a book, giving his impressions of Berlin and its people.

AND now the Solons of Rhode Island are giving their attention to the cigarette question, and promise to add still further misery to the life of the dude. It might not be amiss for the legislators of that State, if they wish to do something for the boys and girls of Rhode Island, to turn their attention to the child labor problem. The showing made by the last report of the Commissioner of Industrial Statistics was not altogether to the credit of the State. Indeed, it placed Rhode Island among the States which had done least to lighten the burdens of children in factories.

ENGLISH papers are talking of a little girl of 10 who has rewritten the books of Euclid, supplied new examples and proved all her propositions. Youthful prodigies are supposed to be a peculiar product of the forcing process of American civilization, but when they do appear in England they compel admiration from their precocity. John Stuart Mill struggled with Greek verse at 9, and Cardinal Newman at 5 was deep in Ovid, while the younger Pitt went up to the university at 16 with a store of learning that amazed his tutors.

B. F. CUMMINGS, a train dispatcher of Oakland, Cal., is in danger of figuring as an awful example in the anti-tobacco crusade. He was a moderate smoker, but he abandoned smoking recently and took to chewing incessantly. One day recently he became totally blind. He recovered his sight after a few days, but entirely lost his hearing. Then as suddenly and mysteriously he regained his hearing, but became quite dumb. He was in delirium for some time, but finally he recovered completely. The doctors said his afflictions were due to paralysis of the senses caused by the absorption of nicotine into the system through the excessive use of tobacco.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

THE land department recently forwarded 283 patents.

The house passes the free wool bill by an overwhelming vote.

AN option bill is reported to the house which Mr. Washburn will introduce in the senate, it being practically his own.

A new extradition treaty between Germany and America is nearly completed.

An agreement regarding Bering sea matter is thought to have been reached.

The house, by an overwhelming vote, passes a bill absolutely prohibiting Chinese, except government agents, entering the United States.

ADMIRAL BROWN, stationed at Honolulu, is said to have notified the secretary of the navy by cipher message that a revolution is pending in Hawaii and asking for instructions.

SECRETARY NOBLE rendered a decision in the case of Wentel Grant against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in which he holds in favor of Grant. The land involved is located near the city of Spokane Falls, state of Washington, and is said to be very valuable.

SECRETARY NOBLE made an order changing the site for the county seat of county "H," in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation in Oklahoma territory. The site first selected was found to be unsuitable for the purpose on account of its liability to overflow from the neighboring stream. The new site is the south half of section 13, township 9, range 16 west.

The house committee on railways and canals ordered a favorable report on the bill authorizing the secretary of war to cause a survey to be made and an estimate to be furnished on the coast of construction of a ship canal from the great lakes to the navigable waters of the Hudson river of sufficient capacity to transport the tonnage of the lakes to the sea. The bill appropriates $100,000 to defray the expense of the surveys and estimates.

PERSONAL MENTION.

REV. JOHN COLLINGWOOD BRUCE is dead in London. He was a noted antiquarian and historian.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN, the composer, has had a serious relapse at Monte Carlo, where he has been endeavoring to recover from overwork.

MRS. ANNIE BESANT's daughter Mabel is betrothed to Mr. Scott, the well known English socialist writer, a nephew of the noted dramatic critic, Clement Scott.

WILLIAM DENAMORE, aged 103 years, died at East Liverpool, Ohio, recently. He was born at Lockport N. Y., in 1789, and served in the war of 1812 and the war with Mexico.

Miss Bettie Fleischmann, daughter of the millionaire yeast man and distiller, Chris Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, has broken her engagement with Count Logothetti because he refuses to become an American citizen.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

MUCH damage was done near Greensburg, Pa., by a storm.

THE number of lives lost in the Kansas cyclone approximate 100.

CRONKILL's furniture factory at Piqua, Ohio, was destroyed by fire; loss, $150,000; insurance, $60,000.

AT an Alliance picnic near Cove, Ark., trees were blown down, killing two persons and mortally wounding two others.

THE telegraph lines and the Michigan Telephone Company's wires were badly damaged by the recent storm. The wires are reported down at half a dozen places.

By an explosion of gas at the Glendon colliery, Pennsylvania, Thomas W. Williams was instantly killed and John Philips and John Myson seriously injured.

Two train hands were slightly injured in an accident on the Northwestern road near Madison, Wis. It was rumored that four persons had been killed.

At Chicago George Scott, a mechanic employed on a building being erected at the corner of Henry and Jefferson streets was fatally shot by an unknown boy of 12 years.

THE west span of Clarissa street bridge across the Genesee river at Rochester, N. Y., fell, precipitating six persons into the river, which is now at flood height. All were rescued alive.

WHILE attempting to light his pipe at an electric light, as he was told to do in a joke by a fellow workman, a Hungarian at Johnstown, Pa., was instantly killed. A current of 2,000 volts passed through his body.

A wind storm passed a few miles south of Alliance, O., and did considerable damage. Several dwellings were entirely demolished, valuable barns were unroofed, while orchards of fine fruit were destroyed and fences blown down. The storm lasted but a few minutes.

SINS AND SINNERS.

FORTY women of Vilna, Russia, are to be tried for infanticide.

Marx Michaels accused of arson at St. Paul is acquitted.

Deeming is charged with wilful murder as a result of the inquest.

Custom house frauds are unearthed in San Francisco.

GERALD SPAULDING, a St. Paul young man, is murdered and robbed at Portage, Wis.

INDICTMENTS are found in Chicago against nine aldermen and a member of the school board for bribery.

A YOUNG girl witness in the Michaels arson trial, St. Paul, is arrested for confessed perjury.

DEEMING, the English murderer, it is discovered, performed rascally exploits in the Canadian Northwest eight years ago.

CHAS. WHALEN, the murderer of Gerald Spaulding, is arrested at St. James, Minn. He attempts to escape and is shot, but not badly wounded. He confesses the murder.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's life has been threatened if he persists in the crusade which he has pursued with such relentless vigor in New York.

Melisha McGlumphrey the proprietress of a well known house of ill-fame, in a drunken orgie, stabbed and fatally wounded Ada Foster, a companion at Wheeling, W. Va.

"Capt," Hatfield, the notorious leader of the Hatfield gang whose record of murders is probably second to none in this or any other civilized country, was killed in a fight over a game of cards near Louisville, Ky.

J. R. JORDON, a furniture dealer of Bristol, Tenn., shot and killed N. C. Adams, the husband of his paramour. It seems that Adams was trying to keep Jordon from the woman's bedroom, when the latter pulled his pistol and shot him dead.

Mrs. Mary Kierstad, a specialist doctor of Oshkosh, was arrested charged with performing a criminal operation upon Lena Johnson, a young girl of this city. The case was continued until the 16th, bail being placed and furnished at $1,500.

Charles Waldron, a man aged about 35 years, committed suicide at Houghton, Mich., by cutting his throat recently in the county jail. Temporary insanity was the cause. He was a marine engineer and is well connected here.

MRS. MARY STEBBINS, arrested at Chicago for causing the death of Mrs. Nichols by the so-called Christain Science treatment, was released in bail of $5,000. City Building Commissioner Louis O'Neill, who claims to have been cured by "Christian Science" after seven regular physicians had failed to relieve him of rheumatism and quinsy, volunteered to sign the bail bond.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

EX-PRESIDENT PIEROLA of Peru is endeavoring to overthrow the government.

THERE is a movement in Hawaii to form a republic.

CHINA threatens to sever all diplomatic relations with the United States if the Chinese exclusion bill becomes a law.

ONE thousand five hundred delegates are expected to attend the Ulsterite convention in Belfast.

THE British house of commons rejected a motion in favor of popular ticketed parish councils to carry out the provisions of the small holdings bill.

THE Peruvian legation at London denies the reports that have been circulated regarding a revolt in Peru.

A MEETING of 20,000 Durham miners adopted by acclamation a decision to stand firm against a reduction of wages.

THE report that the British steamer Main, Capt. Broan, from New Orleans, March 1, for Liverpool, had been destroyed by fire at sea was erroneous.

IN the house of commons Patrick O'Brien revived the question of the wearing of the shamrock on St. Patricks day by Irish soldiers in the British army.

THE national electoral convention, the first ever held in Mexico, assembled recently. The re-election of President Diaz is assured.

P. D. Ross has been elected to represent the Canadian Press Association at the National Editorial Association at San Francisco in May.

THE Staffordshire and other pottery manufacturers have decided to lock out 20,000 workers, the latter refusing to submit their disputes with their employes to a board of arbitration.

ITALIAN commerce for the first two months of 1892 showed imports amounting to 161,609,876 lire, as against 174,225,312 lire for the same period in 1891, and exports of 155,052, 432 lire, as against 125,700,550 lire for the same period in 1891.

GREAT anxiety is felt in Ireland regarding the safety of Lord Headley, of Aghadoe house, near Killarney, county Kerry, who some time ago left for Salisbury, one of the stations of the British South Africa in Massoland with the avowed purpose of traversing Mashonaland.

IT is reported at St. Petersburg that a steamer bound from the Persian coast for Baku, in the black sea, with 200 passengers and a cargo of cotton, has been lost with all aboard. It is said that the disaster was due to the fact that the steamer was greatly overloaded.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY has asked the Western Passenger Association to give him a brief vacation.

A. A. WHITCOMB, formerly with the Northern Steamship company, has been appointed contracting freight agent of the St. Paul and Duluth in Minneapolis.

EASTERN and Western railroads combine to fight the commission business and boycott roads which are not in the combination.

ACTIVE negotiations are in progress for the purchase of the Chicago & West Michigan by the Lake Erie & Western road and every indication is favorable to its consummation.

THE Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road continues to show large increases in revenue from traffic. During the fourth week of March the gross earnings were $899,380, an increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of $202,327. For the entire month the earnings were $2,741,040, an increase of $609,147.

AT a meeting of the Chicago Railroad Association the following officers were elected: President, James C. Pond, general passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central; vice-president, D. Martin, of the Big Four, secretary and treasurer, A. F. McMillan, of the Michigan Central; executive committee; George H. Heafford, C. L. Stone and W. E. Davis.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

THE Wisconsin city elections reveal Republican gains.

MCENERY decides to remain a candidate for governor of Louisiana. There are five tickets in the field.

THE Republicans secure the Rhode Island legislature, but there is no election of governor by the people.

THE contest over the Nebraska governorship is finally disposed of, the state supreme court deciding against Thayer.

A CIRCUMSTANTIAL story comes from Washington that Blaine will, after all, accept a nomination at Minneapolis.

There is talk of the free coinage men in the house obstructing all legislation except tariff bills until consideration of the Bland bill is again secured.

LABOR CIRCLE.

THE river men's strike at St. Louis ended in victory for the men, who were granted the wages they asked.

LARGE numbers of messengers have been discharged at St. Louis by various express companies because they are members of the Messengers' brotherhood.

ORDERS were received at Easton Pa., from the Reading management shutting down the Lehigh valley shops three days in each week. This puts 600 men on half pay. The city is greatly excited over the affair.

A Boston paper says: Through the intercession of the state board of arbitration the striking furniture workers and cabinet makers, who wanted a nine-hours' day will return to work on the basis of nine hours with nine hours pay.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Johnny Sowders has signed to pitch for the Louisville club.

Jerry Denny is out in California playing third base for San Jose.

Gumbert is pitching a great game for Chicago at the Springs.

Arthur Sunday has been assigned to Kansas City in place of Ed Pabst.

Kennedy, pitcher for the Denvers last season, has signed with Brooklyn.

Big Jim Davis will probably join one of the clubs in the Southern league.

"Kid" Baldwin will probably stay in the Pacific Coast league this season.

The Philadelphias are very weak in the box and are looking for pitching timber.

President White, of the Eastern league, says no players will be assigned to clubs until April 6.

Tommy Quinn has joined his team at Indianapolis. He has become reconciled to the situation.

OVER $1,000,000 worth of trotting horses have been sold in Lexington during the past two months, and still the demand for first-class stock is as active as ever.

THE St. Louis Jockey club have been fortunate enough to secure the services of John J. Carter, as presiding judge at their spring and summer meeting. The selection warrants the assertion that the remarkable placings of former years will not be duplicated.

A deal between the Louisville and Chicago ball magnates has been made, and Pfeffer will wear a Louisville uniform in the opening game of the season. It is in the nature of a trade, Canavan and a bonus being given for Pfeffer. The amount of the bonus is said to be $2,000, but this is not positively known.

OTHERWISE.

A MILWAUKEE girl of fourteen seeks divorce from her husband of seventy.

THE congressional committee which is investigating the "sweating system" began operations in Chicago recently.

SENATOR SHERMAN delivers an address of peculiar interest on his brother, the late Gen. Sherman.

THE world's fair commission of Minnesota calls upon the remaining counties to complete the additional fund.

The Kentucky house of representatives passed a bill appropriating $100,000 for Kentucky's exhibit at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

Eugene Canfield, millionare of Fair Haven, Wash., died of apoplexy. He was formerly state senator from Wayne county, Ill.

ARMOUR & Co. have begun twenty-two suits in the circuit court at Chicago to recover in the aggregate $1,155,000 from various railroad companies throughout the country for overcharges on dressed beef.

JOHN M. CARTER and Mathew K. Aiken, trustees in the Nicholson bank failure, at Baltimore, filed in the city court the first statement of the condition of the firm. The statement shows liabilities of $1,158,961 and actual assets of between $150,000 and $200,000.

TIMOTHY HOPKINS, who resigned the treasurership of the Southern Pacific railroad, marked his retirement from railroad work by giving to Stanford university 1,000 volumes and 1,000 pamphlets on the history of railroading in the world, with money to increase the collection.

A MEETING of the directors of the United States Rubber Company was held at New York. A committee was appointed to negotiate and arrange with the American Rubber Company of Boston, the L. Candee Company, of New Haven, the Boston Rubber Shoe Company, of Boston, and Goodyear Metalic Rubber Shoe Company, of Naugatuck, to join the trust.

Three damage suits for $25,000 each against the mayor, chief of police and two police officers at Chicago, brought as the outcome of the recent raid on the Mercantile Telegraph company's alleged pool room, were dismissed by the complainants, their attorney merely explaining that his clients had "decided not to press them."

ACTRESS MARGARET MATHER's application for divorce, reported in Pittsburg as having been filed at Chicago a month ago, was made public today. Orchestra Leader Emil Haberkorn, the husband, is charged with desertion. The special clause is inserted whereby if divorce be granted the parties are at liberty to marry again.

REV. DR. PARKHURST's life has been threatened if he persists in the crusade which he has pursued with such relentless vigor in New York. He has been informed of his prospective fate through an anonymous letter, but those who mean business are evidently limited to one person. Dr. Parkhurst is afraid that he will be killed on the street at night.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Lake Pepin is clear of ice.

Gov. Merriam designates May 2 as Arbor day.

Ex-Gov. McGill avows himself a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

Edward Hakes, while playing with a dog at Pine City, fell and broke his arm. His father's arm was broken a few weeks ago in the woods.

M. N. Cadwell, of Ann township, near Windom, was seriously, if not fatally, injured by a windmill casting weighting about five hundred pounds falling on his head.

Ole Sweberg and Mrs. Johnson were married at Cannon Falls. The groom is seventy-eight and the bride has seen seventy-four summers.

The Ladies' World Fair organization of Blue Earth county met at Mankato for the purpose of furthering the work of the association.

Rev. J. F. Hill, of Minneapolis, who has occupied the pulpit in the First Baptist Church at Northfield for some time, has formally accepted the pastorate and will begin work at once.

For the second time the Northern Pacific station of Fergus Falls was dismantled by fire. It caught from a defective chimney and burned three hours. It is a total wreck. The loss is $2,500.

Tramps ransacked the barns in connection with the River View House at Dundas, stealing a gold watch belonging to P. H. Empey, proprietor, valued at $50. The thieves made good their escape.

The new knitting mill at Mankato, owned by Mayor J. A. Willard and his brother, M. G., will be in operation in a few days. When all the plans are carried out it will be one of the largest institutions of its kind in the United States.

The farmer's elevator in Fergus Falls was badly damaged by fire the other day. There was about 500 bushels of wheat on hand. The building is insured in the Caledonia for $1,200, and contents in the Concordia of Milwaukee for $900. The fire caught from a stove.

Miles & Prescott, who are drilling a well for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad at Lake Benton, struck water at a depth of 520 feet. The water rose 400 feet in a few minutes, showing immense pressure. The indications are that a flowing well will be obtained if put deeper.

A remarkable happening, illustrating the great vitality of a dog, came to light at Anoka a few days ago. For 21 days and 21 nights the dog had remained alive at the bottom of a cistern without light, food or water.

Ole Sjurson Mangen, the second oldest man in Goodhue county, is dead, ninety-seven years of age. He has a daughter aged seventy years, a grand-daughter aged forty-six, several great grand children over twenty and some great great grandchildren.

Henry Arola, a Finlander aged twenty-seven, hanged himself to a tree at Fergus Falls. He was to have been married in a week to a young woman living at his home. She discovered his body. His brother killed his father a few years ago and was sent to the asylum, where he died.

On account of the accident on the Northern Pacific at Grand Forks, whereby a train was precipitated into the river and the track destroyed, all the Winnipeg business of that road comes to Moorhead and is transferred to the Great Northern. This necessitates a large amount of extra work at Moorhead.

William Morrison and W. B. Ankeny, late of Omaha, Neb., and men of considerable means, have decided to establish a large iron and brass foundry in Little Falls, and expect to be ready for business about May 1. They are both practical foundry men.

News has just reached Lake City of the suicide of Iran Iverson, of Frontenac. The verdict of the coroner's jury was suicide by a powerful narcotic. He leaves two sons, Louis and Ole, to whom he wrote a letter stating he had become tired of life and died happy.

The St. Louis county commissioners appropriated the $2,000 to complete the quota of $7,300 of St. Louis county to the state fund for the world's fair. The commissioners also appropriated $5,000 for the improvement of the county road to the mines east and west of Mesaba station.

James C. Welch, alias Harry Richmond and Willie Leslie, who pretended to be agent for the Sid C. France comedy company, and was held to the grand jury at Hastings, for forging a check upon Patrick Griffin, manager of the opera hall, in February last, went to empty a bucket in the jail yard this evening, and escaped.

An injunction has been served on the city officers of Wells enjoining them from issuing bonds voted at the recent election and from disposing of the present city hall. This action was taken by those who are dissatisfied with the council's selection of a site for the new opera house to be erected. Attorneys think the injunction will be set aside and the preparations will go on for building.

George A. Paulson's hardware store in the village of Henning was broken into the other night. The safe was blown open and $60 in money and two good revolvers taken. Two persons suspected of being the burglars took the early train for Fergus Falls. A telegram was received by the officials here to look out for them, but they were not captured.

The assignment deed of the Iron Bay Works to F. W. Paine, filed at Duluth, was made public. The attachments against the property have all been dissolved and the property turned over to the assignee, whose bond in the sum of $200,000 was approved. This company has been in a bad way financially for some time, and the assignment has been made as the quickest way of bringing its business into proper shape.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The South Dakota prohibition law is declared constitutional by the state supreme court.

Reports from parties in from the country near Miller indicate that considerable stock perished in the recent storm. Snow drifts 5 and 6 feet deep are still to be seen, and no trains were able to get West on account of the snow for a couple of days.

An institute for the cure of drunkenness was established at Yankton recently, with Dr. H. F. Livingston as superintendent. The institute is incorporated and has a capital stock of $2,000. The cure used is the Hagey bichloride of gold.

The supreme court has decided that private parties may do banking business without incorporating. Another decision requires the state auditor to issue a warrant for 2 per cent of insurance moneys to the fire departments of the state on a test case of the Pierre department.

A Huron dispatch says between 11,000 and 12,000 acres of school lands in this county were leased at public auction, ranging in price from 5 to 20 cents per acre. This is about one-fourth the school lands in the county. Others will be offered for lease ater in the season.

The governor has ordered the sheriffs of Day, Grant, Marshall, Roberts and Codington counties to organize a posse of 100 each to keep order on the Sisseton reservation April 15 and protect everybody's rights. The state militia will be held in reserve. The prospect is that trouble will occur.

Considerable feeling exists at Blunt because of Gov. Mellette's failure to call a special meeting of the legislature for the purpose of making a World's Fair appropriation. It now looks as if South Dakota, as a state, will not have any exhibit.

George and Frank Eastman, aged 10 and 12 respectively, went fishing at Sioux Falls. During their absence they ate wild parsnips. George is dead and Frank is in a precarious condition. Another boy, named Betchel, also ate of the parsnips but succeeded in ridding his stomach of them before he was fatally poisoned.

Three detectives from Washington have been sent to Watertown by the commissioner of the general land office to look after any crooked work that may be going on in connection with the reservation opening. There are big frauds alleged on the part of land agents in the vicinity of Brown's Valley, Minn., and they will be investigated.

A Kimball dispatch says: The prairie fire which swept over the Southern part of this county recently did more damage than was supposed. The residence of John Ellingson in Torrey Lake township was entirely destroyed, and the family lost almost everything except their stock. Neighbors are raising money for them by subscription.

S. G. Palmer is now under arrest at Clarion for the murder of Will Mills at Dows. Mills, it is claimed, was intimate with Palmer's wife and upon returning home one evening he found Mills in company with his wife and pounced upon him and beat his brains out with a club.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Conductor K. S. Stokes, of the Great Northern, on trial at Grand Forks for burglarizing a freight car, was acquitted.

A fierce storm is raging at Inkster. The roads are almost impassable. Threshing is now stopped. The unthreshed wheat is of very little value.

The Methodist church building at Mandan, was burned. It is thought the fire was started by enemies of the pastor. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,000.

A term of the United States district court opened at Bismarck recently. Judge Thomas, presiding. It will probably be a short term, although several important cases are to be disposed of.

There was a large attendance of farmers at the sale of school lands at Grand Forks. The prices ranged from $14 per acre to $40, the highest being paid by Thomas Campbell for a quarter section one mile from the city. The bidders are all farmers who own farms adjacent to the lands they purchase.

The Methodist church at Mandan, was destroyed by fire. Evidence shows it to have been fired. The pastor and leading members are prominent in the work of enforcing the prohibition law. Suspected parties are under surveillance and arrests will be made. Loss, $2,000.

At a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture held at Grand Forks business men met the proposition of the board and tendered a bonus of $3,000 to guarantee the board against loss in case the state fair is held here. The board will undoubtedly accept the tender and locate the fair here.

WISCONSIN.

The vote at West Superior amounted to 4,870, which shows an increase of 1,900 over last year and puts this city next to Milwaukee in voting population.

Frank Kane, of Durand, a member of D. McMahon's driving crew on the north fork of the Eau Claire, was drowned at a point about fifteen miles north of Thorpe.

William Tiets, of Ashippun, Dodge county, has been arrested on the charge of criminally assaulting his own daughter, who is about 14 years of age. Tiet's friends are disposed to believe that the charge is false.

The public schools at Hudson have been adjourned one week for the new high school building has been condemned. Architect Bassford, of St. Paul, has inspected it and pronounced it unsafe.

Dr. Irwin, a well known physician, was found drowned in the mill pond at Lodi. It is supposed that he committed suicide, as he has been despondent of late. He was about 60 years of age.

Eric Johnson, late of Northfield, Minn., was arrested at Black River Falls, on a requisition issued by the govenor of Minnesota, charged with seduction and bastardy. Young Johnson is a drug clerk and his home is in Minneapolis.

There is but little change in the situation caused by the carpenter's strike at La Crosse a few days ago. Two or three contractors have conceded to the demand; others refuse to. Both sides are confident of winning. All is quiet.

The Black River House, a large frame building, one of the old landmarks of Black River Falls, owned by Mrs. Fred Gebhart, caught fire from a defective flue and was partially destroyed. No insurance.

A stranger who registered at the Revere House, West Bend, as Charles Miller, of Ashland, committed suicide in a saloon at Barton, a mile north of here, by shooting himself through the head. He was stately looking and well dressed. Family troubles seem to have been the cause.

Black river came up to a 10-foot driving stage the other night, caused by the breaking of some of the tributaries, and there has been an excellent run of logs. The driving crew will begin operations soon, and as a result there will be an unusually early, heavy run of logs. The break up is from a week to 10 days earlier than usual.

Edward Callahan, aged 25 years, employed at Hickory Grove farm, near Racine, while returning from a visit at Milwaukee on a train, got up out of his seat asleep and walked out of the door and off the platform. The train was going at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Strange to say he was not much hurt, but was taken to a hospital for treatment. A physician says he is injured internally but will recover.

IOWA.

A merchant named Warner, of Mt. Auburn, shot himself. Financial troubles the cause.

A heavy frost which covered the ground at Burlington the other morning has caused no little anxiety for the safety of the fruit buds.

Advices were received at Keokuk of a shower of mud which fell at Framington, supposed to have been carried up in the clouds by a cyclone and then precipitated.

John Snyder, a freight conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, fell from his train at Denrock, Ill., southeast of Lyons. Nine cars passed over him. He was dead when picked up.

John Steiner, a well-known resident of Dubuque, has mysteriously disappeared. He was last seen Standing at the corner of Main and Seventh streets. He was serving as a juror, but was off duty. It is feared he has met with foul play.

A strong creamery association was formed at Ottumwa. The various creameries of Southern Iowa sent representatives who formed a syndicate for the promotion of the creamery interest and to control the output of dairy products in the state. L. F. Newell, of Agency, was chosen president.

The Grand Army posts at Dubuque will present the name of Capt. L. M. Langstaff for department commander of the order at the coming Ottumwa encampment. He was a member of the 3rd Iowa infantry and served through the war in a most creditable manner.

Yelta Ottens an Lubbe Greed, married, and a young unmarried man named Lohman, all residents of Fulton, Ill., had been at Clinton looking for work and attempted to cross the Mississippi in a small boat on their return. A high wind prevailed, the boat upset and all were drowned.

The unprecedented high water in the Des Moines carried away the second span of the new bridge just building at Ottumwa. A large number of people were on the bridge at the time and seven went down with narrow escape from drowning. One man was seriously injured.

S. G. Palmer is now under arrest at Mason City, for the murder of William Mills, at Dows three weeks ago. It is claimed that Palmer, upon returning home one evening, found Mills in company with his wife and pounced upon him and beat his brains out with a club.

Perfume Crayons.

A dainty and novel gift lately received from Paris by a young Bostongirl is a box of perfume. Not a box of bottles of perfume, but an exquisite hand-painted, gold-bound box of parfums solidifies—perfume in the form of sticks or crayons. The good feature of these is that it can be applied without moistening or in any way injuring a delicate fabric. If the possessor can get her own consent to depart from that good old rule, "the best perfume is no perfume at all" (and most women confess to a lurking fondness for "a delicate perfume, a very little you know"), she rubs the crayon lightly on her handkerchief, her gloves or her bouquet of satin violets, and goes sweetly on her way.

Leap Year Threw Him Out.

"Old Boreas made a mistake yesterday," observed Dinwiddie.

"How so?" asked Dukane.

"You saw how it stormed and snowed, of course?"

"I did."

"Well, Old Boreas wanted March to come in like a lion, and he forgot that this was leap year. The extra day in February threw him out of his reckoning."

"Then how do you account for the weather to-day?"

"O, Old Boreas was so cross when he found out his mistake that he kept on storming."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

THE END REACHED

The Wheat Investigating Committee Submits a Final Report,

Which Is Signed by Every Member Except Representative Moore,

After many months of weary work and the expenditure of about $16,000, the grain investigation committee has concluded its work and will make two reports to the governor. The committee was practically unanimous, its report being signed by all the members except Representative Moore, who refused to affix his signature on the ground that he did not like the report.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT:

The first section of the report deals with the organization of the committee, and names the representatives of the different interests. It then takes up the policy of the committee with regard to reception of evidence and states that at the outset the committee was pleased to adopt very liberal rules as to the admissability of evidence and endeavored to afford every opportunity to any one who felt so disposed to appear and testify before it. Neither time nor expense was spared in securing the presence of witnesses deemed by any of the interests involved in the investigation important to the ascertainment of the truth. The adoption of such a policy necessarily resulted in encumbering the record with a large amount of irrelevant and immaterial matter which has tended rather to conceal than disclose the truth. Although this result was foreseen at the commencement of its labors, it was deemed injudicious to adopt any other course.

SWEEPINGS.

A large part of the time of the committee was devoted to an investigation of the charge that the elevator companies of Duluth had been grossly negligent in cleaning out cars in which grain had been shipped to their houses, and that thereby serious loss had resulted to the shippers.

As a result of its investigation as to this charge the committee find that during the earlier years of the state inspection service proper care was not at all times exercised in cleaning out cars in which wheat had been shipped to the warehouses at Duluth; there is no evidence, however, which indicates that this fact involved either the integrity or sound business management of the companies operating those houses. Furthermore, it sufficiently appears that as soon as the attention of such companies was called to the subject appropriate measures were adopted to correct the evil. The committee has no reason to believe that of late years any substantial grounds for complaint have existed to any considerable extent.

Evidence was introduced tending to show that at times, especially during the press of business at the height of the shipping season, the said companies at Duluth were also careless in cleaning the floors of such warehouses after cars had been unloaded; and it is not unlikely that in some instances shippers suffered to some extent. It is not the opinion of the committee, however, that any serious loss ever resulted to the shipper from this source or that it was a matter of much gain to the elevator companies.

ILLICIT SHIPPING OF WHEAT.

A very serious charge was preferred against the Lake Superior Elevator company and the Union Improvement and Elevator Company of Duluth based upon an alleged fraudulent shipment from those houses in 1886 and subsequent years of a large amount of wheat aggregating some 300,000 bushels. This was by far the most serious charge involved in the work of the committee. From the magnitude of the charge, and the fact that it was made the basis of an investigation by a committee appointed for that purpose by the last house of representatives, and sustained by a majority report of that committee, the present committee felt called upon to conduct a most thorough and careful investigation with reference thereto. It is no reflection upon said house committee that its results as to such charge are at variance with those at which the present committee has arrived. The house committee was necessarily limited in time, and more or less handicapped by various and exacting legislative duties.

That the question might be divested of doubt, the present committee employed the services of skilled and experienced expert bookkeepers and accountants, and directed them to make accurate examinations of the books, not only of the elevator companies of Duluth, but also of the state inspection and weighing departments, the railway companies handling grain to and from that point, and likewise to seek information from any other available and legitimate source.

Testimony was received tending to establish the charges so made. The committee regret that several of the witnesses who testified touching the charge in question were somewhat

ASPERSED BY COUNSEL

during the investigation on account of the testimony so given. While it is no doubt true that some may have been inaccurate as to portions of their testimony, and not a few of their statements were made with greater positiveness than either their truth or their knowledge would warrant, it is the opinion of the committee, nevertheless, that they ought to be wholly exonerated from any attempt to testify otherwise than in accordance with the facts as they understood them. The methods pursued by the elevator companies in disposing of the large volume of wheat in 1886 and subsequent years fully justified the witnesses in question in believing that such shipments were being made secretly and for the purpose of evading the attention of the state inspection service and the public; and were it not for other evidence subsequently discovered the committee feels that it would have been amply justified in finding the charge so made, in the main, true.

There is no question but what in 1886, and subsequent years, the two elevator companies named did ship in round numbers from their houses at night, without the knowledge of the employes of the said state departments, 259,000 bushels of wheat. After the fact of such shipment had been substantially established by the testimony of this class of witnesses, the said elevator companies admitted that a large volume of wheat had been secretly shipped from their houses without either inspection or weighing. Had this admission been obtained at the beginning of the investigation it would have rendered needless the testimony of a large number of witnesses who were called for the purpose of establishing that fact. The shipment having been thus admitted, the duty of the committee was thereby narrowed down to an inquiry, as to the sufficiency of the justification urged therefor on the part of said company.

THE EVIDENCE SUFFICIENTLY ESTABLISHES

the fact that a large amount of wheat became heated in the bins and almost totally ruined. The committee find that the matter was brought by the said companies to the attention of the railroad and warehouse commission and that after the mature deliberation of that body the elevator companies were given the authority to secretly dispose of the wheat; and it is fair to believe that the irregular shipments testified to by witnesses were none others than those made in pursuance of the permission thus obtained. The committee has no doubt that the action of the commission in directing the secret shipment of said injured grain was prompted by the highest considerations of public policy and amply warranted both by provisions of the law and the existing facts.

OVERAGE.

Evidence was introduced tending to prove that other wheat than the amount so injured was also shipped in an illicit manner from the said warehouses in Duluth. The committee finds that this amount of shipment did not occur in fact, and that the charge is based upon discrepancies in official records, which have been completely and satisfactorily explained.

It appeared from the testimony of certain witnesses that 49,337 bushels of wheat were shipped out by the warehouses in question in an irregular and unauthorized manner, but a careful examination of all the testimony clearly demonstrates that this charge is based upon an imperfect knowledge of the facts. The witnesses by whom it was sought to be established derived their information from sources which were both incomplete and unreliable. The record leaves no doubt in the minds of the committee that all of the last named quantity of wheat has been properly accounted for, and that no imputation of improper conduct attaches to the elevator companies in question.

IT WAS FURTHER CHARGED

that upwards of 45,000 bushels of wheat were shipped from the same houses as overage and without state inspection or weighing. The committee finds that this charge is well founded, for it is admitted by the elevator companies that such quantity of wheat was shipped by them in such manner. As a justification for such shipment the companies urge that when they first began to do business under the provisions of the grain and warehouse law they had in their houses some 45,000 bushels of wheat which had accumulated in transacting an extensive business prior to that date. It is the opinion of the committee that it was the duty of the elevator companies to have caused this wheat to have been inspected into their houses at the time they began to operate under state supervision. This course, however, was not pursued by the companies, owing, it is fair to assume, to a mistaken view of their duty under the law.

It was also made to appear by good and sufficient testimony that between the first day of August, 1885, and the first day of August, 1890, the said companies accumulated a further overage of 11,213 bushels in handling 56,000,000 bushels of wheat. This overage represents one-quarter of an ounce per bushel upon the amount handled by the company between the said dates. It further appears that the said companies brought the fact of the last named overage to the attention of the railroad and warehouse commission, and thereupon obtained from that body an order permitting the shipment upon due notice to the state inspection and weighing department at Duluth of such excess of wheat without cancellation of outstanding receipts. The committee feels that if

THE OLD SCHEDULES

prepared by the men employed in the house committee might be received as unquestioned evidence before it, that they would disclose the illicit shipment of a large quantity of grain from the public warehouses at Duluth which has not been explained away by testimony adduced before it for that purpose, but inasmuch as the committee subjected such schedules to a very severe test early in the session and thereby became convinced of the unreliability of such schedules as evidence from their very many proven inaccuracies, due to the inexperience of the persons by whom they were prepared, and the statement made by Mr. Erwin, the attorney for the Grain Growers' association, when the said schedules were under discussion, that he was perfectly willing that the old schedules should be stricken from the record, inasmuch as they had been proved unreliable and had been superseded by the more accurate schedules of the experts. The committee now find that on account of the apparent discrepancies the old schedules cannot properly and should not in justice be regarded as proof of any fact.

The committee deems it proper to say, touching the matter of the damaged wheat in question, that the said elevator companies incurred an expense of about $100,000 in providing for the warehouse receipts outstanding against the same.

STATE INSPECTION AND WEIGHING DEPARTMENTS.

The committee finds that the record, as a whole, does not reflect upon the integrity and efficiency of the state inspection and weighing department. With very rare exceptions the employes of the state in the two said departments, so far as the record discloses to the contrary, are gentlemen of high character and ability, and that in those instances where the integrity of any of these servants of the state has been drawn in question the testimony is too conflicting and inconclusive to warrant the committee in finding such persons guilty of bad faith in the performance of their duties.

It appears from the record of the committee that complaints have frequently arisen on account of what has been deemed improper weighing and docking of grain. The committee finds that after listening to testimony of witnesses of large experience and unquestioned veracity that such complaints, while at times well founded, failed to show any disposition on the part of inspectors and weighmen to impose upon or favor any interests whatever. There is evidence which tends to show that docking is at times excessive. As the amount of dockage to which a shipment of grain is to be subjected in a given case is largely dependent upon human judgment it will be always a matter of approximation, and the committee is unable to find that there has been an abuse of discretion to a serious extent in this regard. The witness, Charles Canning, a man of very large experience both as a producer and a commission merchant, testified that he had no fault to find with the state service in that regard. The attention of the committee was called to a number of instances of

GRIEVANCES BASED UPON SHORTAGE

in weights of shipments made to public warehouses. The committee finds that such complaints are frequently well founded, but is not prepared to say their number is out of proportion to the volume of business transacted. Among the many causes to which shrinkage in weight in shipments of wheat may be attributed the following, no doubt, constitute the more important, as evidenced by reliable testimony:

First—Shipment without weighing by the local buyer.

Second—Weighing at the place of shipment with small or defective scales.

Third—Mistakes necessarily incidental to weighing on small scales, as where a draft is inadvertently repeated.

Fourth—Defective coopering of the cars, resulting in leakage at times to a marked degree.

Fifth—Abstractions by petty theft upon cars en route to and at destination.

Sixth—Change in atmospheric and climatic conditions between places of shipment and that of destination.

Seventh—Loss of moistuer by grain.

Eighth—Defect in scales at terminal points.

It is the opinion of the committee that very few instances of such shortage have arisen, which should not, if the committee were in possession of all the facts, be attributed to one or more of the above named causes.

SCREENINGS.

The committee finds that during the year 1889 a large quantity of wheat was shipped from the said public warehouses at Duluth under the name of screenings; the amount so shipped aggregated upward of 40,000 bushels. The wheat so shipped was, no doubt, the overage of 45,000 bushels to which attention has already been called. The committee is aware of no evidence tending to show that any other wheat than such overage was ever shipped in a clandestine manner from the said houses. The committee studiously endeavored to ascertain whether or not it was a common practice of the said companies to dispose of overage under the guise of screenings, and arrived at the result above indicated. Likewise it became a matter of interest to ascertain whether the said companies have been or now are, reaping excessive profits from the sale of screenings. This, however, is not established by the record. It is doubtless true, that until quite recently screenings were not a source of profit to elevator companies; the record discloses that formerly they were either burned or destroyed otherwise by such companies.

THE GREAT COMBINE.

When the attention of the committee was first called to the existence of a combination or conspiracy designed to control the wheat markets of the state it was represented that certain testimony was producible tending to show that such markets are governed by prices arbitrarily established by some person or persons, associations or corporations, and evidenced by the telegrams and other communications sent to numerous correspondents by Mr. Frank H. Irons of Minneapolis.

It was not without great hesitation that the committee undertook to conduct an investigation in the line of such charge, in view of the clearly expressed terms of the statue from which its authority to act was derived. The subject, however, was finally deemed of so much gravity as to warrant an investigation as to the charge and it was therefore conducted with great thoroughness by the committee. Whatever inferences may be properly deducible from the record in support of the charge, the committee is of the opinion that there is

NOT THE SLIGHTEST PROOF

of the existence in fact of any such combination or conspiracy, nor is there anything in the record touching this phase of the investigation militating against the good name of the said Irons. It is an admitted fact that Frank H. Irons has been for a period of about two years in the employ of a large number of elevator companies at Minneapolis, and that while so employed he did furnish to certain correspondents, both by telegram and through the mails, information touching the current prices of wheat. It does not appear, however, that he ever received any instructions from his said employers, or any of them, to furnish this information to any person whomsoever. It appears to have been the practice of the person who had previously been employed by such companies to advise local buyers, upon solicitation, as to the daily prices ruling as the principal wheat markets of the country; which said practice was observed and continued by Mr. Irons. There appears to have been no discrimination by him as to whom this information should be furnished; for, if he is to believed, it was sent to whomsoever made application therefor to him.

Instead of the prices furnished by Mr. Irons having been arbitrarily established by himself, or by any other person or persons, the committee find that they were in the main obtained from the chamber of commerce, Minneapolis. The prices so sent by Mr. Irons to his correspondents were based upon the reports of a committee established by the chamber of commerce in said city, whose duty it is to ascertain the closing price of the market.

Evidence was introduced with a view of showing that a combination existed between the elevator and railroad companies of the state for the sole purpose of maintaining a uniform system of prices, and it is doubtless true that some parts of such testimony unexplained tends to establish that fact. The strongest evidence of this character is no doubt a letter written by one Sommers, a clerk in the employ of the Great Northern Railroad company, over the signature of Mr. Shelby, the general traffic manager of said company; and certain other communications, which were likewise made a part of the record. Evidence was introduced on the part of such company tending to show that the Shelby letter was wholly unauthorized and written during the absence of Mr. Shelby, who promptly repudiated the same as soon as his attention had been called to its existence. Whatever may have been the real facts as to the influence of these corporations in maintaining what is termed list prices, it cannot be said in view of the records that the fact has been established by such weight of evidence as would warrant this committee in reporting as one of its findings. The record would seem to establish a concession by the Great Northern Railway company that its influence is at times exerted with a view to maintaining uniformity of prices at competitive points; and its action in this respect is claimed to be justified as a means of securing its legitimate proportion of business as a common carrier. It was also insisted on the part of said company that it frequently

CAUSED PRICES TO BE RAISED

among buyers along its own lines at such competitive points so as to accord with the prices being paid along the lines of competitive roads, and thus to prevent the diversion of business properly tributary to its own line. Further than this the said company disclaim any attempt to interfere with prices obtaining at any of these markets. There is some evidence tending to show that the said company has attempted to coerce compliance with its requirements in the matter of prices by threats to embarrass the business of local buyers; but there is no evidence which shows or tends to show that in any of such instances the said company in fact embarrassed the local shipper in his business or evinced any hostility to him.

The committee finds that the producing interests of the state are at this time, as they have been for a long time in the past, the victims of grain manipulators throughout the country. Well devised and ably executed manipulations on the part of Chicago speculators have undoubtedly resulted in greatly depressing prices. This implies a financial loss to the farmers in this state of many millions. The committee will hereinafter suggest an appropriate recommendation to the legislature to meet this menacing evil. The producers of wheat should be untrammeled in placing their crops upon the markets of the world. They should stand on an equal footing of the most powerful in this regard. As they cannot in justice ask for other than reasonable facilities they should at all times enjoy nothing less.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

Some Suggestions to the Next State Legislature.

The committee eels called upon to recommend to the legislature the passage of appropriate legislation tending to greater protection to the producing and shipping interests of the state and the greater efficiency of the present grain and warehouse law. Its suggestions in this regard are made as follows:

All railroad companies of and doing business in this state should be required to construct and

MAINTAIN TRACK SCALES

at all of their respective stations in the state from which there were shipped during any preceding year at least sixty car loads of grain; and as a recompense to the said companies for providing such service, and for doing and performing whatever else may be found necessary and incidental thereto, a reasonable charge should be allowed them. The committee believes that it would be no less than justice to such producing and shipping interests to require by law that common carriers be held responsible and accountable for the full amount of grain received by them on board their cars, which should in all instances be evidenced before the cars leave their respective stations by appropriate receipts; and in consideration of such responsibility and accountability and for loss by shrinkage and transportation or other cause, the said companies should be allowed to tax or assess one-half of 1 per cent of the amount received.

Second—Public warehouses should be required by law to ascertain at least once during each crop year the amount of wheat in their bins and the amount of

OUTSTANDING WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS

which should be done under the direction of the railroad and warehouse commission at such time as the commission may deem most practicable and the results thereof should be made a matter of public record. Public warehouse men desiring to withdraw their license should be required to correctly ascertain the actual amount of grain on hand in their warehouses, and the amount of outstanding warehouse receipts and other obligations under the supervision and direction of the railroad and warehouse commission, before such withdrawal is granted, and a similar ascertainment of the condition of private warehouses should be required before a license to do business as public warehouse men is granted to such private warehouses as desire to co-operate under a license.

Third—In view of the great importance of the subject and the vast interests involved, the committee, without committing itself to any policy of legislation, earnestly recommend that the next legislature consider the advisability of passing a law providing

CONTIGUOUS TO DEEP WATER,

at public expense, warehouses sufficiently large to afford storage without mixing the grain of different grades, for grain produced in this state, and for which service the state shall receive or may impose a moderate charge.

Fourth—Furthermore, the committee would recommend that the next legislature, either by memorial to congress or otherwise, take some steps to counteract the evil influence of wheat gambling at Chicago and other great grain centers. In view of the fact that the operators at Chicago are enabled to exalt or depress prices at pleasure they have become a constant menace to the greatest interests of the Northwest. Their influence in this respect is demonstrated by the remarkable fact that in the face of an unprecedented shortage in the old world, they have been able to hold wheat at abnormally low prices, and from which circumstance the farmers of this state have suffered an appalling loss. The influence of that market is at all times so great and uncertain that no man can with safety hold wheat for a single day. It may no doubt be accepted as a fact that for some time past

THE RULING PRICE OF WHEAT

has neither been determined by visible supply nor the estimated amount of grain in the country, but rather upon the quantity which wheat gamblers have felt disposed at any moment to precipitate upon the market. This being true, there is no basis in reason upon which a careful and prudent business man may purchase wheat for future delivery or for the purpose of legitimate trade. So long as this condition of affairs continues Minnesota's great staple crop will depend less in bringing wealth to her people upon the legitimate demands of consumption than upon the whims and caprices of grain gamblers in Chicago. This is a combination which beggars all others by far in its pernicious effects upon the public. We therefore recommend that the subject receive the earliest and most serious consideration of the next legislature.

Fifth—The committee would recommend, if practicable, that public elevators be required to construct scales and weigh grain upon the ground floor before the grain is elevated so that the unloading of cars may be under the supervision of state weighers.

The committee would also recommend that under no circumstances should grain or screenings be permitted to be shipped out of public warehouses without weighing and inspection.

GEORGE GEISSEL, Chairman, ANDREW FRENCH, E. SEVATSON, JOHN DAY SMITH, N. C. CASWELL, P. E. BARRETT, JOHN ZELCH.

THE CHAMPION MEAN MAN.

A Story That Has the Plainest Sort of a Moral Attached.

She was a pale, quaint, quiet old woman who did washing for a living. One day she was paler than usual, and her hands trembled. Her mistress asked her the reason. She said: "I been thinkin' of a lady I helped to nurse once—out in Colorado 'twas. She was took bad suddent an' they sent for me. The house was only kind of rooted in, an' the rainy season was on them. I set tubs to ketch the water, it would have dripped on her. I'd heerd tell about her before I went there, an' about him, too. She was used to things fine back East. Her folks had warned her not to marry him. When she did, an' found out her foolishness, she was too proud to make moan. He was a man o' means, but stingy! Great Jerusalem! child, the good Lord couldn't never ha' made him. He hadn't the print of decent fingers on him!

"'Get a doctor!' says I, seein' how bad she was.

"'No,' he answers cool, 'it's a useless expense. I've got a book here'll do.'

"Bimeby the hired girl came to the door.

"'What for dinner, sir?' she asked.

"'Graham bread and potatoe balls,' he says.

"'But the children want to know if they can have a bit o' ham. There's two hams in the cellar——'

"'By no means. Meat is not hygienic for children. But you kin cook one slice—jus' one thick slice—fur me.'

"'David,' begged her weak voice from the bed, 'kin I have a cup of tea?'

"'Certainly not!' he replies prompt. 'Twould affect your heart.'

"'Coffee, then?'

"'No, indeed! In your nervous condition! I am surprised Idella!'

"Everything was the same way. There wasn't nuthin' he thought might injure her but crackers an' water. The children couldn't have but one helpin' at meals. That wasn't a big one. But his plate was piled while a bit would go on it. Fust day she was up I made some rolls. Mighty nice rolls they was too. She et one. Then the baby cried. She went to tend to it. When she come back she took up another roll.

"'Drop that!' he says.

"'Why?'

"He was after swallerin' seven himself in about the time you'd be sayin' Jack Robinson.

"'You've been away from the table three minutes an' a half. Do you want to begin eatin' again? You'd ruin your digestion.'

"'But—I'm so hungry, David! An' they're so good——'

"'Did you hear me?'

"She looked as if she was goin' to cry. But she put the roll back.

"'Dried corn an' crackers for dinner,' he says. 'I can't be back in time. I'll take my frugal bite down-town.'

"I followed him to the door.

"'She aint strong. An' a-nursin' that big baby. What for her?'

"'What's wholesome fur the rest,' he growls.

"'But if she had a bit o' fresh meat—or chicken broth'——

"He looks at me awful mad.

"'D'ye think I'm Vanderbilt?' he asks.

"The letter my grandson brought me over just now? Yes, 'twas from my niece, who lives out there. She's dead—the sweet, starved little creature! An' the children—mostly the baby—I'm suddin' the clothes clean man—don't mind me—is what I'm thinkin' about!"

ST. BRENDAN'S VOYAGE.

The Irish Ecclesiastic Who Discovered America in the Sixth Century.

Among pre-Columbian discoverers of America the claims of the Norsemen—or, properly speaking Icelanders—who, by their low stature and features, are somewhat different from the characteristic Swedes and Norwegians—and of the Welshmen under Prince Madoc are fairly well known; but those in favor of an Irishman, St. Brendan, bishop of Clonfert, in Kerry, are not so familiar to us, although they are to the French.

According to eleven different Latin manuscripts in the National Library, Paris, one of which dates from the eleventh century, St. Brendan left Tralee Bay about A. D. 550 on a mission to the undiscovered country which he believed to exist beyond the Atlantic. The vessel he embarked in with his companions and provisions, including five pigs, was caught in a current, and after a voyage of many weeks he landed in a strange country, where he taught the natives the truths of christianity.

After seven years he returned to Ireland, and subsequently tried a second voyage to the same country, as he had promised to revisit it but was baffled by the wind and tide. He died in the order of sanctity in 578, aged ninety-four years. The curious thing is that when Cortez invaded Mexico he found the natives in possession of some of the doctrines of christianity, which they said had been taught them by a stranger clad in a long robe, who came to them from the Holy Island beyond the sea in a "boat with wings" many centuries before and promised to return to them. The advent of Cortez was, in fact, hailed as a fulfillment of this tradition.

PENCIL OF THE ARTIST.

Modern Woodcuts Are Better Than Chromos for Wall Pictures.

Illustrations may be divided into two groups: First, those which depict manners and customs and the life of men and beasts; second, those in which men's thoughts and creations already given to the world in another form, as in literature and traditions, are taken and used as subjects by the artist. While it may be true that a good deal of the current illustration is inferior, it serves a useful purpose in the propagation of a love of art among people who would not without it see any whatever worthy of the name. Woodcuts and photogravures from the designs of competent artists, in the illustrated papers and magazines, are better food for the people in homes distant from the art centers than the cheap chromos and cheaper steel engravings that used to be about all there was in such houses in the way of pictures of any description.

In our own country at least, adds Scribner's, it is indisputable that more has been done through the medium of illustrated literature to make the masses of the people realize that there is such a thing as art, and that it is worth caring about, than in any other way.

The Detective Umbrella.

Customer—"Look here! The first time I used this miserable cheap umbrella I bought of you the black dye soaked out and dripped all over me."

Dealer—"Mien frient, that was our new patent self-detective umbrella. If any one should steal that you'd know him by his clothes."—Good News.

IMMENSE INDIAN FORTUNES.

Decadence of the Habit of Hoarding Vast Sums of Money.

The ancient oriental passion for hoarding appears, from F. C. Harrison's elaborate article on the circulation of the rupee in the Economic Journal Macmillan, to be gradually disappearing, and is now believed to be mainly confined to the old wealthy families and princes. The original cause, fear of civil tumult, has passed away, and the presence of an increasing market for investment, the sweet simplicity of the 4-per-cents, or family misfortunes, sooner or later have the effect of emptying the family vault. Notable instances of the dissipation of large hoards have occurred in recent years. The maharaja of Gwailor, a Mahratta chief, lent the government upward of 30,000,000 rupees, of which all but 3,000,000 were native coin. The maharaja of Burdwan's accumulation principally of sicca rupees has disappeared in litigation and investment, and recently large hoards of Arcot rupees from Madras and Chilki rupees from Kashmir have passed into our mints. In Bengal several considerable hoards of sicca rupees have been found to exist in the houses of wealthy landholders on the occasion of their property passing into the control of the Court of Wards. Mr. Harrison estimates the annual quasi-permanent disappearance of government rupees due to this cause as now less than 5,000,000, and would put it even lower if there were not reason to believe that in southern India the priestly trustees of temples still accumulate the offerings of pilgrims.

Royal Deaths Always Sudden

"Monarchs may die, but they may never be ill," is an old Turkish proverb which is brought home with peculiar force in connection with the recent demise of Khedive Tewfik of Egypt. Scarcely any one, either in Euorpe or even in Egypt itself, was aware that the Pasha was ill before his death was announced.

It is curious that each of his predecessors is stated to have died in an equally sudden manner, and there is suspicion of Oriental mystery surrounding the deaths of these men, who but a day prior to their decease were popularly regarded as full of vigor and health.

Thus no one knew that Said Pasha had been ill until he had been dead for two days, while his predecessor, Abbas, the namesake of the present Khedive, was driven in a closed carriage, but in public view, through the streets of Cairo after having been strangled in his harem by order of the Sultan. It was only when his corps had reached the citadel that his death "from sickness" was announced.—N. Y. Recorder.

Presidential Beards.

It is an interesting fact that President Van Buren was the only President previous to Lincoln who wore hair on his face, and Andrew Johnson was the only President after Lincoln who wore a smooth face. Since the war beards have predominated. They adorned the faces of Presidents Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Harrison. The element of whiskers, pure and simple was represented by President Arthur, While Grover Cleveland enjoys the distinction of being the only President who wore a mustache without beard or whiskers. Upon taking a summary the following ratio appears: Fifteen presidents wore smooth faces, four wore beard and mustache, two wore side whiskers, one wore beard and side growth and one wore mustache alone. Aside from the appearance of their faces, with or without a growth of hair, the true embodiment of each nature can readily be read from their countenances. Traits of character can readily be distinguished.—Philadelphia Record.

THE board of directors of the California Athletic club have been assessed $50 apiece to pay Joe Goddard's expenses to America.

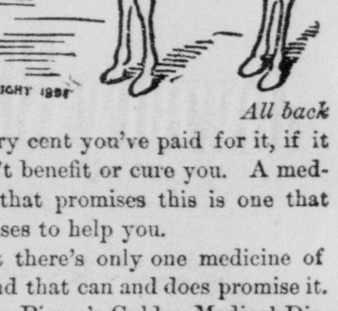
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Capt. Charles Rath, who hanged Mrs. Surratt and the other Lincoln conspirators in Washington, was suddenly bereft of reason on the run to Jackson, Mich., with the mail train. He has been mail agent for twenty years between Grand Rapids and Jackson.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

Cheerfulness is the daughter of employment.



All back—every cent you've paid for it, if it doesn't benefit or cure you. A medicine that promises this is one that promises to help you.

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H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

FOILED THE STAGE-ROBBERS.

He Was Little, but His Scheme Was a Great One.

There were five of us in the stage, and a sixth man had a seat with the driver. There was a Second Lieutenant of cavalry, a civil engineer, and the rest of us were only common folks who had been out in the hills prospecting and were returning broken in hopes and "busted" in pocket, says a writer in the New York World. The engineer was a little man of feminine appearance, and we hadn't been together an hour when he confessed that the bare thoughts of the stage being held up made him tremble all over. The officer was a quiet sort of chap, who seemed to have plenty of nerve, and though none of us had much to lose we by and by agreed that in case the stage was stopped we would make a fight for it. All were new to a hold-up, but we decided that if we had any show at all we could make it hot for the road-agents.

The little man at first agreed with our plan as formed, but later on he broached one of his own. The driver told us that the point most likely to be selected by the highwaymen would be at a rough spot in the road just before it reached a certain hill, and we were about five miles from the spot and darkness had fully descended when the little man unfolded his plan. When within a mile of the spot he was to get out and follow the stage on foot. In case it was stopped he would be in positon to sight the robbers and open fire at once.

We jumped on him at once for a flunk. It was simply a scheme on his part to bolt and save his dollars in case the agents appeared, and each one gave his opinion of such conduct in very vigorous English. In his soft, gentle way he replied:

"Gentlemen, you do me injustice. Please suspend judgment until you see how my plan works. I do assure you that I firmly expect to kill a robber and save the stage."

We were too disgusted to argue with him, and when he finally got out in accordance with his plan the army officer was fain to make a kick at him. We couldn't tell whether he had bolted back down the road or was following on, but we got all ready for a hold-up. Every one of us had a revolver in hand, and every one was on the watch, and yet it came about before we knew it. The horses were still at a walk when a man appeared at either door of the stage and covered us. At the same moment a third stopped the leaders and covered the driver and passenger with a shot-gun. It was simply a dead cinch on us, and we were not over ten seconds realizing it. We had just got the order to hand up our guns and step out when there was a pop! pop! pop! from outside. The brigand at the right hand window cried out and fell; the one at the left-hand window disappeared without a sound. There were three shots more from the front of the stage, and half a minute later, and before any of us had moved, we heard the little man saying:

"Gentlemen, it's all over, and you can come out!"

What had happened? There was a dead man on one side of the coach and a seriously wounded man on the other, and the third brigand had been driven away, probably hit by at least one bullet. All this had been done by the little man and his little gun, according to his plan, and what made it the worse for us he didn't appear to have done anything to feel proud over. We tried to square ourselves with him, but it couldn't be done. While he seemed to forgive us, we realized what his real private opinion of five such chumps must be, and we got away from him at the first stop.

THE IVORY MINES OF ALASKA.

A Marvelous Tale of the Mammoths That Once Roamed Its Wilds.

This story of an Alaska miner who was left sick by his companions at a native village on the Yukon river and who upon recovering sought the source of the ivory with which the Indians were profusely supplied is thus told: Many days were spent in preparation for the journey. Fish and ammunition in plenty were stored upon the sledges preparatory to making the journey. At last all was ready, and with an aged man who had once made the journey thither as a guide, and Anderson himself as chief, they started early in August of last year.

After two weeks of most perilous journey, during which they had passed within the Arctic circle, they reached the spot. There is not space to detail the incidents of the passage, but it is enough to say that it was made up of dangers and perilous encounters with bears and difficult crossing of seams and rifts and hummocks in the ice and snow. At last they arrived at the foot of a mountain, as near as Anderson can estimate, about twenty-five miles from the Yukon river by the most direct route. Here the ancient guide called a halt, and parties ere told off to prospect about in search of the spot. Anderson went with the ancient, and it was their good fortune upon the second day to come upon the spot. They had just mounted a big hummock to take a survey of surroundings, when directly in front of them a large, square depression caught the old man's gaze, and he cried, "Hal-kwa-see!" "There it is!"

The descent was quickly made, and Anderson was not long in discovering that the depression was a large, square hole that had been dug out, and was now partially filled with snow, packed hard and solid as ice. It did not take long to have the exploring party upon the scene and hard at work. In the course of several days the depression had been cleaned out, and what a marvelous sight was then before them.

Hundreds—yes, thousands—of tusks lay, white and gleaming with frost, before them. Numberless skeletons of gigantic beasts were scattered about the place. Bones were strewn about as though some mighty vulture or carrion beast had been feeding there. Closer inspection revealed to Anderson the truth. Evidently two mighty herds of these giant elephants had done battle there and these were the slain. The bones lay in picturesque heaps. In many cases the tusks of one were buried in the skeleton of another, telling plainly how both had died. It must have been a mighty battle.

There is enough ivory here to load a ship, he thinks, and how much more if more digging is done no one can tell. But how to get the ivory to market is a question. At best the present expedition can carry away no more than a ton or two, while here are many hundreds of tons, enough to load a ship. At last the expedition is ready to return, and does return to the village, passing through the same hardships as in going, and Anderson determined to make his way back to civilization in order to organize an expedition to the ivory mines of Alaska.—Tacoma News.

AARON BURR'S EYES.

Large, Dark and Deep, They Fascinated Both Men and Women.

The late Miss Theodosia Burr Davis, of New York, was a dear friend of mine in the long, long ago days. The niece and ward of Matthew L. Davis, the intimate associate and biographer of Burr, she had a store of anecdotes of men who figured prominently in National affairs seventy or eighty years since; but this one—which I shall repeat as nearly as possible in her own words—interested me most of all:

"I was a school girl of fourteen, spending a short vacation at Uncle Matthew's house in the city, when one day I heard him calling to me from the hall below and went to the head of the stairs. 'Come down,' he said, 'There is a gentleman here who wishes to see you.' I hesitated—held back by some undefinable fear. Again he said, 'Come down,' and in such tones that I dared not disobey. He led me into the parlor, and there on the sofa sat an old man whom I had never before seen. Very old he looked, dressed in the costume of the last century, with his snow-white hair drawn back and tied in a queue behind. But his eyes, they were not old; large, dark and deep, they flashed with all the fire of youth. I never saw such eyes in man or woman. They fascinated while they frightened me. My uncle led me forward and said: 'Col. Burr, this is the child of whom I spoke. I need not tell you whose name she bears.' The old man rose, took my hand in his and held me out at arms length and looked at me—looked at me with those eyes which seemed to see into my very soul. Only a moment, but the moment was an hour. Then he dropped my hands and exclaimed in a voice trembling with emotion: 'Take her away, Matthew, take her away! I cannot bear it!' I saw him only once afterwards; it was on Broadway, and I tried to slip by him unperceived. But when I turned to look back he was standing still, following me with those wonderful eyes. They haunt me still; and will, I know, while memory lasts."

HOW LAWS ARE MADE.

What Is Done With a Bill After It Passes Both Houses.

After a bill has run the gauntlet of the two houses it is publicly signed by each presiding officer and taken to the President for his approval. He has ten days! not including Sundays, in which to examine the bill and make up his mind. If nothing is heard from him by the end of that period the bill becomes a law without his signature, writes George Harold Walker in the Chautauquan. Should he disapprove or veto a bill he sends it back to that branch of Congress in which it originated, stating his reasons in opposition, and then the measure is again referred to a committee and undergoes much the same experience as it did at first, with this important difference, that it must be voted for by at least two-thirds of the members of each house in order to overcome objections of the chief magistrate. Only very strong public sentiment will develop sufficient votes to override the President's veto, and this right gives him almost legal power in legislation with Congress. Should the President decline to sign a bill and Congress adjourn before the expiration of the ten day period, it receives what is popularly known as a "pocket veto."

After a bill has been approved by the President the Department of State causes it to be printed and promulgated. Not the slightest variation is made in printing the new law; even mistakes and spelling and punctuation are closely copied. Many people would think this a foolish practice, but it is a wise practice after all, for were the Secretary of State given permission to revise the language of a bill he might make changes in wording and punctuation that would completely overturn the intentions of Congress when the bill was enacted. Millions of dollars are involved and grave constitutional questions arise on the insertion or omission of even a comma.

BROKE JAIL TO SEE BABY.

When It Died He Came Back and Surrendered Himself.

Early one morning a timid knock was heard at the big, heavy door of the Fulton county jail.

Jailer Miller opened the door and a strong rugged man came in.

There was a haggard look of sadness on the poor fellow's face.

It was Jim Wesson, the moonshine, who escaped from the Fulton county jail to go home and see his sick baby.

"I'm sorry, Mr. Miller," the poor fellow said, in a broken voice. "I hope you and Cap'n Morrow don't care, but I heard the baby"——

He brushed a tear away and stopped a moment until his lips quit quivering so, and went on:

"I heard baby was sick, and I thought about wife watchin' of it, and I just had to go. I was sorry, an' I wrote you I'd come back. An' I done it. They done buried the baby, an I come back, an' hope you ain't mad."

Captain Miller did not—could not utter a word of reproach to the heart-broken fellow. There was a touch of human nature about it that made the big strong jailer feel more like weeping than scolding.

"I'm glad you have come back, Jim, said he.—Atlanta Constitution.

GO SLOW.

The nights grow shorter—
The old man's daughter
Will see her courter
Soon by the gate.
The sun's slow sinking—
It's time for thinking
Of new Spring prinking
Ere it's too late.

We spend our dollars
For shirts called "lalas"
And bright-hued collars
That soon will fade,
We see our tailor,
And dream of squalor,
With cheeks grown paler,
And what he's made.

The sun's so sunny,
We think it's funny,
To spend our money,
But how we'll foam!
When comes vacation,
We'll skip flirtation
And osculation,
And stay at home.

—Tom Masson, in Clothier and Furnisher.

LOT NUMBER ELEVEN.

Once more, Mr. Elmore, I repeat I cannot entertain your proposal for my daughter's hand.

"But, consider, Mr. Bulsale, Ethel and I love each other to distraction."

"Pshaw!" contemptuously exclaimed the unrelenting father of the dear girl I fondly adored.

I, Edward Elmore, had been for a good half-hour doing my very utmost to convince the old gentleman that it would be utterly impossible for him to discover a better way of inaugurating the new year than by receiving me as his son-in-law-elect, and by doing so cause two fond young hearts to beat with ecstatic joy; for why should I desire to conceal the fact that I had very greatest cause for believing that my darling Ethel fully reciprocated my consuming passion?"

That I had signally failed to make the old gentleman see the interesting subject in the light I wished him seemed only too plain.

I was tolerably alive to the reason why Mr. Bulsale did not look with favor upon my suit. My financial position was certainly not of the strongest, and there was a certain Mr. Sowerbutt, a much middle-aged individual, short (not of cash) and fussy, and proprietor of "Sowerbutt's Sauce for the Million."

As the very particular crony of Mr. Bulsale, the condiment concoctor was naturally a frequent visitor at the former's residence at Brixton. I half suspected that Sowerbutt had a silent regard for Ethel, having, on more than one occasion, caught him furtively casting "sheep's eyes" at my darling, when he had doubtless imagined himself unobserved.

How I had obtained a footing in the Bulsale mansion was in this wise. I was a clerk in the office of a fine old-crusted firm of family and conveyancing solicitors. Mr. Bulsale was an "eminent" auctioneer, and reveled in the satisfaction of possessing an extensive and lucrative business, and, as he had many transactions with our firm, he and I were in consequence thrown much together. After a while Mr. Bulsale seemed to take a fancy to me, and invited me to dine with him at his house, and that visit proved to be the forerunner of many more.

The keen man of business, who ever had his eye on what is termed the main chance, found me useful to him in many ways, especially in what may be called the "literary" part of his calling. I refer to the composition of those enticingly flowery advertisements, setting forth the varied attractions of charming country retreats, and the delirious delights appertaining to magnificent mansions, which from time to time Mr. Bulsale received instructions to offer for sale to a yearning public.

I reflected that to keep a watchful eye on Simon Sowerbutt I must remain on good terms with Mr. Bulsale; so with this laudable object in view, I said, with an air of apparent resignation:—

"I trust, Mr. Bulsale, that, although you cannot bring yourself to look upon me in the light of a possible son-in-law, you will not prohibit my occasionally looking in upon you, as before?"

"Come and see us whenever you like, young man; but mind, don't let me catch you making love to Ethel."

I thanked him, and then remarked, "I think I may with truth say, Mr. Bulsale, that you have always enjoyed the little music that your daughter and—and myself have been in the habit of—of providing. Those little duets, for instance—you will not——"

"Well, no," the unsuspecting Bulsale said slowly. "I see no reason why you should not, as before, indulge in a little music; especially as I like it so much! Of course, Bulsale was nothing if not a little selfish.

Thought I to myself, if two fond hearts, with the assistance of a piano and sheet of music, cannot make good use of the opportunities presented, and at the same time bamboozle the unbending parent, my name is not Edward Elmore.

Again I thanked the old gentleman and then addressed him: "You have been candid enough to indicate that you have no personal objection to me, only you consider my means inadequate to maintain a wife in a manner you would deem satisfactory."

"That, young man, is precisely the state of the poll."

"And a very unsatisfactory condition it is for me," I answered, ruefully. "Now, would you mind telling me under what conditions or circumstances you would be willing to bestow your daughter's hand——"

"And fortune," put in Mr. Bulsale quickly.

"That, sir," I answered quietly, and, I trust, with dignity, "was not my thoughts; I should be willing to take Ethel without a penny. Try me."

Mr. Bulsale said nothing, but took a silent pinch.

"Under what circumstances," I repeated, "would you consent to Eth—your daughter, becoming my wife?"

"I should be willing to listen to you," he said, "when you possessed an income of —say seven hundred a year."

My heart sank to zero. Bulsale might just as well have stipulated for a million.

"Or" added the old gentleman, a curious smile diffusing itself over his somewhat broad visage, as if he had just thought of something which mightily tickled him, "or Ethel shall be yours to have and to hold, when I knock her down to you;—once—twice —for the third, and last time, going—going—gone!"

I nearly lost all patience with the old foo— fellow for making so absurd, not to say vulgar, a joke upon a subject so sacred to myself. Then it flashed across me that I, too, but a few minutes previously had been guilty of similar flippancy, and I thought I had better bottle up my wrath and take my leave; so, wishing Mr. Bulsale good morning, I made for the door.

"Good morning, my dear sir," responded the eminent salesman, blandly.

That evening, as the clocks were striking eight, I was on Mr. Bulsale's front doorstep, armed with a new piece of music, over which, a few minutes later, Ethel and I were bending our heads in delightful proximity, while papa, in his favorite chair, took alternate whiffs at his churchwarden, and sips at his glass of mountain dew.

In soft whispers, through the music, I informed Ethel of all that had transpired during my interview with her revered but unbending parent. The darling girl quite agreed with me regarding the untimeliness of the pleasantry her father had indulged in, though at the same time she devoutly wished she could be "knocked down," to myself, of course.

During the evening Sowerbutt put in an appearance, and the piano had to be closed." Then followed a discussion over a sale of a small but valuable lot of antique furniture, which Mr. Bulsale was going to hold in a few days at his extensive mart. There are also the proof of the advertisement to look over, to which, as usual I added a little embellishment. Mr. Bulsale descanted eloquently upon the beauty and value of several of the articles which would very likely go into the brokers' hands for a mere song; "particularly," he observed, as he warmed up professionally, "a large cabinet or wardrobe, beautifully carved, and very substantial, no gimcrack work."

"Just the very thing I should like," exclaimed Sowerbutt. "It would come in handy in case—if ever—I should get married, you know." And the man of sauce cast a look at Ethel which no doubt be intended should convey a world of significance.

At eleven we broke up, Sowerbutt and I going part of the way together to our respective homes. The purveyor again intimated his fixed determination to secure the large cabinet, provided the figure was not run up too high. Sowerbutt was a very careful, not to say stingy, man, considering the pot of money he had made with the "Sauce for the Million," which, by the way, candor compels me to admit, was a very relishing condiment and deserved the enormous sale it enjoyed.

As I was seated at my modest morning meal on the day of the sale of the antique furniture, I fell to musing on the probable amount old Sowerbutt would bid up to for ancient cabinet.

"Tallygraft, sir!" said Mary Jane, bursting in upon me.

I never could get that hand-maiden to say telegram. Opening the buff-colored despatch I read: "Purchase at sale this morning Lot Number Eleven at any cost. Do not fail your Ethel."

"So, Mr. Sowerbutt," I murmured, "you are going to be done out of your contemplated purchase. But what on earth can Ethel want with the cabinet, and at any cost, too?" However, I had little time to lose in vain speculations, so set off to the scene of operations, looking in at the office on the way to make excuses for my absence. I arrived at the mart just as the third lot was being knocked down. Bulsale seemed surprised on seeing me enter, while Sowerbutt, who was close to the rostrum, looked as dark as his own sauce; as though, in fact, he had intuitively guessed the cause of my presence there.

Lot Ten was quickly reached and disposed of. The auctioneer then, clearing his throat, assumed an air of extra importance, and commenced to eulogize "Lot Number Eleven in the catalogue," speaking of the "noble piece of antique furniture in terms so feeling that anyone might fairly have been excused for imagining the article offered had belonged to a long line of Bulsales ancestors.

When Mr. Bulsale had apparently exhausted his category of laudatory phrases, he actually wound up with, by way, of peroration:—

"The article, ladies and gentlemen, needs no words of mine to convince anyone of its uniqueness; there it is to speak for itself."

"A sovereign," bid a venturesome spirit.

The auctioneer remarked that it was rather too early in the day for joking; however, he would take the bid just by the way of making a start.

"Let's see inside of it," suggested one of those swell wits often seen at auctions.

"Certainly, it you desire to, sir though I may tell you there is nothing, not even a shelf; but should anyone require shelves fixing, the cost would be only trifling. John, unlock the cabinet."

"The key ain't in, sir," answered the attendant.

"It was an hour ago, I'm certain," remarked Mr. Bulsale. "However, it's of little consequence. Sorry we can't oblige you, sir just at the moment; the key has evidently been mislaid."

"Supposing, after all, there is something inside, will it go with the article?"

"I pledge you my word," answered Mr. Bulsale, with mock irony, "that the fortunate purchaser of that work of art may justly claim anything that may happen to be in the interior. I trust everybody will now be satisfied, and allow us to go on with business."

There is no need to dwell on the progress of the bidding for Lot Number Eleven. Besides myself there were two or three other keen competitors, and so, even if I had not been there with such imperative orders, Sowerbutt would have failed to secure the coveted piece of furniture at what he considered a reasonable price; he retired from the field vanquished when the bidding had reached £12 10s. Eventually the cabinet fell to my bid of 37 15s., and a rather exorbitant figure I considered it. Of course, after all, I was but an agent in the matter.

As there were not many lots to be disposed of, I elected to stay till the sale was concluded, thinking it just possible I might learn something more respecting my purchase. I pushed my way through the crowd into Mr. Bulsale's office behind the sale room and seated myself facing the doorway through which I had just entered, my eyes the while resting upon the antique cabinet, which had been so placed that the back of it was partly across the entrance to the private room.

I had been sitting a minute or so, musing over the unusual events of the morning, when, to my amazement, I saw—there was no delusion—the back of the wardrobe slowly opening towards me, like a door, disclosing a space of four or five inches, and through this aperture there appeared a small feminine hand, whose tapered fingers dangled invitingly a scrap of paper. Acting on the impulse of the moment, I rose and quickly transferred it to myself. The little hand was thereupon instantly withdrawn, and the opening closed.

Could I believe my eyes as I read on the paper I had so mysteriously become possessed of as follows:—

"So I have really been knocked down to you, dear! Now you will understand my telegram. You, of course, will know how to complete the stratagem begun by Ethel!"

"Whew! The clever darling!"

The next minute Mr. Bulsale entered, exclaiming:—

"There, I've just finished. But where is Ethel!"

Before I could reply, the back of the antique cabinet again opened, but wide this time, and Ethel—looking somewhat flushed—stepped forth. Advancing towards us, she said demurely:—

"Here I am, papa, none the worse for being 'knocked down' by you."

Papa Bulsale's face was a study, as he looked first at Ethel, then at myself.

"Explain?" he gasped out, as he sank helplessly into an easy chair.

"It is all my doing." Ethel quietly remarked. "Edward knew nothing of the actual fact till a moment ago. You see, papa, I discovered yesterday that the cabinet had a revolving back, and at once, as if by inspiration the idea occurred to me to be sold along with the furniture, and so—well, you know the rest, dear papa, and I belong to the purchaser of the antique wardrobe, 'Lot Eleven.' Here is the key."

The ingenious damsel put out her hand to me, and taking the dear little palm, I turned to the dazed Mr. Bulsale, saying gravely:—

"I claim this lady according to the conditions of sale, as well as by your own words, of which I dare say you do not require reminding."

As soon as the eminent auctioneer realized how beautifully he had been cornered he stormed dreadfully; but the torrent of his wrath soon exhausted itself, and he calmed down wonderfully, even going so far as to designate his friend Sowerbutt a mean fellow for not bidding above me.

On the auspicious occasion when darling, daring Ethel became my wife, the order of things customary at such times was somewhat reversed in the case of Mr. Sowerbutt. Instead of his making the bride the customary present, the latter sent him a handsome gift—Lot Eleven! He accepted it!

MONSTERS OF THE DEEP.

The Gigantic Devilfish Stranded on the Irish Coast.

Not long since the people of Achill, or Eagle Island, lying off the coast of Ireland, in County Mayo, were accorded a privilege rare in the annuls of the human race—nothing less than the uncommon sight of a stranded "devilfish."

When first washed ashore at the entrance of Blacksod bay the villagers took it to be the carcass of some gigantic and unknown species of whale. After a couple or three weeks, however, when it had been tossed further inland by a terrific gale, the true character of the uncommon visitor was made known.

To what species of the Oemmestrephes the monster belonged could not be ascertained, the creature being too far gone in decay. The suckers and the horny rings had fallen off before it reached the strand, the parrot-like beak peculiar to this animal being also missing.

The animal, though visibly shrunken and distorted, measured as follows: Length of tenacles or long arms, 30 feet; circumference of body, 60 feet; circumference of tentacles near body, 4 feet each. Only four other instances of the appearance of this strange monster in British waters have been recorded. It is often asked why such things are not preserved in museums, easily accessible to curious sight-seers.

Do you know that it would take a glass vessel as large as the hull of the Great Eastern to show off such a monster to any degree of perfection whatever? Curious tales are often told by mariners about this most gigantic of water monsters.

Its enormous tentacles are armed with formidable suckers, nearly as large as the average washtub, besides hooks and spikes, each set with vicious looking teeth, all pointed inward. Some naturalists believe that glimpses of the devil-fish's arms have given rise to the oft-repeated sea serpent stories. —St. Louis Republic.

A Monkey's Linguistic Achievement.

In the room where the monkeys are kept by a dealer in Washington there is a cage containing a young white-faced cebus of more than average intelligence. On the same shelf and in an adjacent cage is the little capuchin Puck. They can easily hear and see each other through the open wire partition which separates them, there being no other obstruction. I have visited Puck for many weeks almost daily, and always supply him with food after requiring him to ask me for it in his own language. Having but little interest in the white face, who is very shy of me, I rarely showed him the slightest attention until within the past few weeks, when I observed him trying to utter the capuchin sound for food, which always secured for Puck a banana or some nuts. Seeing that Puck was always rewarded for uttering this sound, the little white-face began to try it, and as soon as I discovered his purpose I began to reward him in the same way, and have thus seen one step taken by a monkey in the mastery of another tongue. At first his effort was quite poor and I could not at once decide what he meant; but practice has developed in him great proficiency, and now he speaks it almost as plainly as the capuchin himself. This was doubly interesting to me in view of the fact that I had long believed that no monkey ever acquired the sounds of another species. I frankly admit that this one instance is alone sufficient to cause me to recede from a conclusion rendered untenable by such certain proof, the cogency of which is emphasized by the short time in which it has been accomplished; but I still regard it as a rule that monkeys do not do so.

Fertilizers.

In an interesting paper in the Pharmaceutical Era the writer has this to say concerning the relative value of manure and commercial fertilizers: The farmer who uses a commercial fertilizer finds no such difficulties besetting his labors, for it is a comparatively easy matter to drill the fertilizers in at the time the grain is sown, or it may be readily sown broadcast and then dragged in. The question of depth is not important, anywhere from one-half to eight inches will do. In planting grains or seeds of any kind a little care will place the fertilizer just where it will do the plant the most good, and the proper amount an be used, since the food is homo geneous, every spoonful having the same composition as every other spoonful. This is the most commendable feature of the commercial fertilizer as plant food. Again while a barnyard manure, unless well-rotted, is slow to act, and often comes strugling in with vigorous but frost-bitten growth in the autumn, the commercial fertilizer with the true, pushing, wideawake American spirit, has set about its work in the morning of the plant's life, and, maintaining the vantage ground thus gained, carries off the laurels at the winning stake, in a well developed, fully matured, and easily ripened crop.

Why the Bird Didn't Sing.

Mrs. Clamwhopper, an elegantly dressed lady, followed by a servant in livery bearing a cage in which there was a green parrot, entered the establishment of a New York bird dealer.

"I bought this bird of you six months ago and he hasn't spoken a word yet. When I bought him you told me he would repeat every word he heard," said the lady, indignantly.

"Well, I say so yet. He will repeat every word he hears," replied the bird dealer, calmly.

"But he doesn't repeat a single word!"

"That's because he can't hear a single word. He is as deaf as a post. You forgot to ask if he could hear and I forgot to mention it. My motto is 'Honesty is the best policy.' Morning, ma'am."

Mrs. Clamwhopper left the place suffering from rage.—Texas Siftings.

A Realistic Tombstone.

At Colmar, in the churchyard, there is a curious monument, which was erected by citizens of Colmar in memory of two Frenchmen who were shot by Germans when the latter entered the town. Viewed from a distance it looks like an ordinary slab, but on examining it more closely it is observed that one side is slightly raised and from the grave comes a hand, which grasps the edge of the stone, while at another part a whole arm is stretched out and is endeavoring to grasp a real French bayonet which lies near. The whole has the appearance of a person who has been buried alive trying to escape from the tomb. The hand and arm are of bronze and life-size. A lady who recently visited the churchyard and who came upon this realistic structure unawares fainted from terror.—From the London Vanity Fair.

INSIST ON HAVING

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder,

TAKE NO OTHER.

It Contains Neither Alum, Ammonia, or Any Other Adulterant.

Richardson's "Diseases of Modern Life"—The action of ammonia on the body is that of an irritant and it tends to hold the blood in a state of fluidity. It also interferes with the process of oxidation of organic matter so that it becomes an antiseptic, and it rapidly decomposes that allotropic condition of oxygen which is called ozone. Thus ammonia present in the atmosphere, daily respired by living beings, is injurious and we see its effects in the pallor and feebleness of many who dwell in houses in the air of which ammonia is always present—houses over stables, for example, or in close proximity to decomposing organic refuse.

Liebig the celebrated chemist, says of alum, that it is very apt to disorder the stomach and to occasion acidity and dyspepsia

SHOOTING TO KILL

Rumors of a Bloody Fight Between Cattlemen and Deputy Sheriffs.

Twenty-eight Members of the Invading Army Said to Have Been Killed.

CASPER, Wyo., April 13.—Late last night a man from Riverside reports that the 150 deputies of Sheriff Angus attempted to arrest the invading army and killed twenty-eight of them; also, eighteen of their own men were killed.

Great excitement exists here, and no one knows whom the armed force is after, nor what moment it may swoop down upon this community. The town is a walking arsenal. If the ringleader's object is to kill off all his private enemies on this trip, about one-half of the population here must be on the list. This section to a man will turn out if any miscellaneous killing takes place around here. Several newspaper representatives are here, but fear to go to the scene, as every stranger is looked upon with suspicion, and the army, if it caught any reporters, would keep them close prisoners.

The report of the killing of Natt Champion and Nick Ray on Powder river is confirmed by a stage driver reaching here this morning. Ranchmen are coming in from all directions, many of them armed with rifles and revolvers, and all well mounted. The militia company, under Capt. O'Brien, is assembled at the armory, equipped and armed, and the town presents

A WARLIKE APPEARANCE.

After killing Champion and Ray, the cattlemen started toward Buffalo, and the rustlers organized and went forth to meet them. The cattlemen learned of the advance of the rustlers and took shelter in the T. A. ranch, thirteen miles from Buffalo. About 2 o'clock Monday morning the rustlers reached the ranch and surrounded the invaders and at daylight the latter opened fire upon their beseigers. Shots were exchanged all day long, but the number of killed and injured cannot at present be learned. The cattlemen with their horses are safely barricaded inside the ranch buildings, and this morning one of them escaped through the attacking party, presumably on his way for reinforcements. The result of to-day's work at the T. A. ranch is yet unknown. Yesterday a man giving his name as George Green was brought to Buffalo badly wounded, claiming that he had accidentally shot himself, but he is thought to be one of the cattlemen's party who participated in the fight. Couriers are scouring the country for reinforcements for the rustlers and they are rapidly coming in. They claim they will be 200 or 300 stronger to-night and able to handle any force the invaders can muster.

RUSTLERS DIE FIGHTING.

GILLETTE, Wyo., April 13.—The fight between the rustlers and stockmen is waging desperately. The ranch of Nate Champion, the chief of the rustlers, was surrounded, and over 200 shots were fired into the building. Champion was killed. Nick Ray was with Champion at the time. The house was soon fired and Ray was burned to death. Champion is reported to have left the house and to have died fighting in the open air. The rustlers have got a large number of cattlemen corraled at the T. A. ranch, ten miles from Buffalo. Four stockmen were wounded in the fight and taken to Buffalo. A mounted messenger arrived at the rustlers' camp in great haste Monday with important news. Couriers are scouring the ranges in search of the men and warning the rustlers. The stage from Gillette to Buffalo was stopped by armed rustlers, and a man supposed to be a friend of Fred Hesse, the leader of the stockmen, was taken prisoner. The soldiers at Fort McKinney have been ordered out to protect settlers.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 13.—Gov. Barber of Wyoming to-night received a telegram from President Harrison stating that he had, in compliance with the request of Gov. Barber for United States troops to protect the State of Wyoming against domestic violence, ordered the secretary of war to concentrate a sufficient number of soldiers from Fort McHenry, Wyo., to co-operate with the authorities of the State of Wyoming in effecting a settlement of the present difficulties between the cattlemen and rustlers. The troops will lose no time in moving to the scene of action.

THEIR WORK NEARLY DONE.

The Ashland Grand Jury Will Probably Report To-Day.

ASHLAND, Wis., Special, April 13.—The session of the grand jury is about ended and to-morrow will be the last day of their deliberations. The outcome of the investigation is a matter of conjecture, although the opinion is very general that indictments will be returned against at least three of the alleged boodlers. For the past two or three days their session appears to have been covering all the matters left to them. To-day was confined wholly to matters at Hurley, the important ones being looking into house of ill-repute and the mysterious murder of Lottie Morgan. Eight Hurley witnesses, two of their number being ministers, were examined. The woman was one of the demi-monde of that city, and on the morning of April 11, 1890, she was found in the rear of a hotel with her head chopped open. An axe was found near her body. It was very evident the motive was not robbery, for money and valuable jewelry were found on her person when discovered. Several arrests were made, but for lack of evidence the cases were dropped and since then nothing has been done towards unearthing the mystery. It is generally supposed some new evidence has been presented to the grand jury and that further developments will lead to arrests.

Received His Commission.

HURON, S. D., April 13.—F. T. Bushnell of this city, editor of the Dakota Farmer, has received his commission from Secretary Rusk making him statistical agent for South Dakota for a term of our years, beginning on the first day of May, 1892.

The Citizen's Ticket Successful.

KALISPELL, Mont., Special, April 13.—B. D. Hatcher has been elected mayor of Kalispell. Total vote cast, 383. The entire citizen's ticket was elected, with one exception. This was the first election after incorporation.

It Cost a Fortune.

NEW YORK, Special—A morning paper has an Albany dispatch dealing with Gov. Flower and his official habits, in which occurs this: "When he was nominated for governor, Mr. Flower gave as his election states shows $5,000 for campaign expenses. Mrs. Schley sent to the Democratic executive committee—it is said to Daniel Griffin, its chairman—a blank check on her bankers with directions to fill it out for any amount that might be necessary to serve Mr. Flower's candidacy. The check came back filled out for $240,000, and this enormous sum was cheerfully paid." Mrs. Schley is a sister-in-law to Gov. Flower. She is said to be worth $7,000,000 or more.

Grand Jury Discharged.

BISMARCK, N. D., Special Telegram, —The United States grand jury finished its labors to-day and presented eight indictments, none of which were made public. The case against William Bryant for cutting timber on his homestead was dismissed, and the grand jury was discharged. The case of P. R. Smith vs. the Northern Pacific railroad came to a sudden termination by the court directing a verdict for the defendant. The jury was strongly the other way, and public sentiment was largely with Smith. The Agaard case, selling liquor to Indians, was put over to the Fargo term.

A Sad Accident.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special Telegram, —Two boys tried to stop a runaway team this evening. One of them, Orrin Chase, fourteen years of age, was run over and terribly trampled; almost his whole scalp was torn off. He was insensible when picked up and is not likely to recover.

A Keeley Institute Sued.

DES MOINES, Special.—The heirs of Dr. Preston B. Plumb, who, while deranged, jumped from a window of the Des Moines Keeley institute and was killed, have sued the institute for $50,000. Dr. Plumb had been a patient, but the institute folks claim he was only a visitor at the time of the accident.

CONGRESS

Proceedings of the House and Senate.

TUESDAY, APRIL 5th.

SENATE.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up in the senate today, the question being on Mr. Dawes's motion to strike out the provision for the assignment of army officers to the duties of Indian agents, with the amendment attached to it (as offered by Mr. Hawley), that whenever the president shall be of opinion that the good of the service specially requires it, he may appoint a civilian.

Senator McMillian, chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, today introduced a bill providing for the regulation of saloons in the district and in Washington.

Senator Sherman, from the committee on finance, reported adversely a number of Alliance financial schemes.

HOUSE.

A bill was reported in the house today authorizing the State of Wisconsin to place in statuary hall a statue of Pere Marquette.

A bill was reported by Representative McMillin, from the postoffice and post roads committee, which reclassifies railway postal clerks and adds two more class s at salaries not exceeding respectively $1,600 and $1,800 a year, besides increasing the maximum salaries of all the other classes, except the first, by about $100 a year.

The wool bill was taken up again today but the house adjourned without accomplishing anything.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6.

SENATE.

Morgan's resolutions on free coinage were up in the senate today. Senator Wolcott made a long address on the subject of free coinage in which he bitterly attacked the administration for its action in the matter.

Mr. Pettigrew also offered an amendment authorizing the secretary of the interior to expend not over $50,000 in the construction of two Indian industrial schools (to cost not over $25,000 each), one near Chamberlain, S. D., and the other near Rapid City, S. D. Agreed to.

HOUSE.

After considerable discussion in committee of the whole the fine wool bill was reported to the house.

The joint resolution agreed upon by the house committee on foreign affairs calling on the president for information as to whether by operation of the Russian laws concerning Jews any American citizen of Jewish faith is subjected to restrictions which violate the treaty between the United States and Russia, was reported to the house by Representative Chipman.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7.

SENATE.

The wool bill was laid before the senate by the vice-president and referred to the finance committee.

The senate passed a bill to extend to Marquette, Mich., the privilege of immediate transportation of unappraised merchandise.

The senate devoted the entire day to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. It was only partly completed at adjournment, and a hot debate was in progress over the appropriation of $100,000 to defray the expenses of the visiting G. A. R. to Washington.

HOUSE.

The house to-day passed the bill placing wool on the free list. The vote stood 194 to 60.

After the passage of the free wool bill the house went into committee of the whole on the Turner cotton bagging bill. After a short debate the committee rose and the house adjourned.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8.

SENATE.

The senate today passed the bill appropriating $100,000 for entertaining the national encampment of the G. A. R.

The senate today made public the correspondence transmitted by the president touching the declination of the Chinese government to receive Hon. H. W. Blair as United States minister.

Several postmasters were confirmed today.

HOUSE.

In committee of the whole today the house resumed consideration of the cotton bagging bill. After considerable debate the committee won and reported the bill to the house.

Interest in the tariff discussion is steadily on the decline and the attendance in the house was small.

Representative Dickerson, of Kentucky, reported to the house from the banking and currency committee a bill to require the redemption of bank notes which may have been lost by or stolen from any national bank and put in circulation before being signed by the officers of the bank or where they were issued upon the forged signatures of such officers.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9.

SENATE.

No business of importance was transacted in the senate to-day.

HOUSE.

The house to-day finished the consideration of the cotton tie bill, Dr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania taking the floor in opposition to the measure. Mr. Turner followed Mr. Dalzell, and at the close of his remarks the bill was passed by a vote of 167 to 46.

In the lighthouse bill reported by the committee on commerce, Bayfield gets a pier light and bell. Superior bay a lighthouse and Grand Portage a light and fog whistle.

The house to-day passed a joint resolution authorizing the State of Wisconsin to place in the statuary hall of the capital a statue of Pere Marquette.

The house committee on Indian affairs has non-concurred in the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill.

MONDAY, APRIL 11.

SENATE.

In the senote today Mr. Morgan offered a resolution requesting the president to communicate to the senate the items of taxation upon imports from the United States imposed by the laws of Hayti, upon which the president has based his findings and proclamation that the tariff laws of Hayti are reciprocally unjust to the United States.

In the senate Mr. Stewart offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information connected with the purchase and coinage of silver.

A characteristic memorial was received by the senate from ex-Senator Blair, asking an investigation of his rejection as minister to China, and was conferred to the committee on foreign relations.

HOUSE.

The house devoted the day to District of Columbia bills.

He Had It.

Bumley—Say, old fellow, have you a five that you could lend me?"

Notmuch—Oh, yes.

"Oh, thank you, old fellow, thank you very much!"

"Yes, I have it, and I'm going to keep it."—The Jester.

All Gone.

Proprietor—Where is that new stock of imported underwear that was piled up here yesterday?"

Clerk—There was a leak in the roof last night, sir, and it shrank away.

"But it didn't rain last night.

"It did in London, sir.'—Judge.

The Jury Could Not Agree.

DICKINSON, N. D., Special Telegram, —The celebrated school case of John D. Campbell vs. Dickinson School Board, has been on trial here for two days. The jury was out sixteen hours, but could not agree and were dismissed. The case is put over to the next term. Campbell was discharged as principal of schools in January, and now seeks to recover damage on his contract.

Saloonkeeper Heavily Fined.

FARGO, N. D., Special Telegram, Special. —Judge McConnell to-day sentenced A. C. Cantieny to ninety days in jail, and to pay a fine of $200, $50 attorney's fees and the costs of prosecution for the illegal sale of liquor.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 80½ No. 3 spring, 74½c; No. 2 red, 86½c.

CORN—No. 2, 39½c.

OATS—No. 2, 28½c.; No. 2 white, 31½c.; No. 3 white, 28@28½c.

RYE—No. 2, 75c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 52c.; No. 3, 46@52c.

MINNEAPOLIS—WHEAT—No 1 hard, 81½c; No. 1 Northern, 80c; No. 2 Northern, 75 to 77c.

CORN—No. 3, 33½ to 34c; No. 3 yellow, 34½ to 35c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 27 to 27½c; No. 3 white, 27c.

RYE—No. 2, 74 to 74½c.

BARLEY—No. 3, 35 to 43c.

HAY—No. 1 upland, $8.50@9; No. 2 do, $7.50@8; No. 1 wild, $7 to 7.50; No. 2 do, $5 to 7; No. 1 timothy, $11 to 11.50; No. 2 do, $9.50 to 10.

ST. PAUL—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 78 to 80c; No. 1 Northern, 77 to 78c; No. 2 Northern, 74 to 76c.

CORN—No. 3, 34 to 35½c; No. 3 yellow, 35 to 35½c.

OATS—No. 2, 25 to 26c; No. 2 white, 26½ to 27½c; No. 3, 26 to 26½.

BARLEY AND RYE—No. 2 barley, 50 to 52c; No. 3 barley, 35 to 40c; No. 2 rye, 75to76c; malt, 60to75c.

FEED—Millers held at $14.25 to 15; less than car lots, $15 to 15.50, with corn meal at $14.50 to 14.75. Bolted meal, $16.50; granulated $18.

MILWAUKEE—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 78@78½c; No. 1 Northern, 83½c.

CORN—No. 3, 37c.

OATS—No. 2, white, 29½to31c. No. 3, do, 27½ to 29½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 54c; sample, 37 to 60c.

Valuable Paintings Sold.

NEW YORK, Special—The sale at Chickering hall this evening of the second half of the paintings of the American association opened quietly. Seventy-four pictures sold brought a total of $206,540. The struggle of the evening was for the possession of one of Constant Trons composition "Le Passage Du Boc." The first bid was $10,000, and ad advanced by thousands to $27,000, at which price it went to J. B. Randolph, who acted as an agent of unknown parties.

In 1878 the Southern states expended $8,887,570 for school purposes, including buildings, school expenses, salaries, etc., but no payments of bonded indebtedness. In 1888, 10 years later, such total expenditure reached $16,806,668.

A Discharge of Cannon,

Close to the ear could hardly startle a person of sensitive nerves more than the slamming of a door, the outcry of a child, the rattle of a heavy vehicle over a cobble stone pavement, the wailing of an asthmatic hand organ. Quiet and strengthen supersensitive nerves with Hostetters Stomach Bitters, and you can brave any hubbub with tranquility. Indigestion, a fecund cause of nervousness, is banished by the Bitters. So are malarious, bilious and kidney complaints, debility and rheumatism.

"I think I'll give the country the shake," remarked the malaria as it prepared for business.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OF SAMPLES FREE.

The English House of Lords now rejoices in a new appropriate title—the House of Landlords.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A dress does not make a woman, but often breaks a man.

ONE CENT INVESTED in a postal card addressed to Hale Thomas & Co. Minneapolis, Minn., will bring you the new spring catalogue of the leading dry goods house in the Northwest.

As the mercury goes down the plumber's bill goes up, and so do the people who pay them.

Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., quickly relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches. They surpass all other preparations in removing hoarseness and as a cough remedy are pre-eminently the best.

Our best friends are those who keep perfectly quiet when some one is enumerating our virtues.

For Sick Headache take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

It's neck and neck between the Washington ladies in their race for social position.



Mrs. William Lohr

A highly esteemed lady of Freeport, Ill., was in Falling Health Because of

Dyspepsia

But was fully cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"A year ago this last fall I commenced to feel poorly. Although I was never a very strong woman, I had generally enjoyed good health. But I commenced to fail very rapidly, lost all appetite and ambition, did not take any interest in things, and barely dragged along with my work. During the winter and spring had to have help about my house work. Physicians did not help me and I got more and more discouraged. I suffered from dyspepsia so that I

Could Not Eat Vegetables

or meat, and at last so that I could not even use butter on my toast. Used to dip the toast in tea and even then it would distress my stomach. In the spring I hired a girl permanently, my health was so poor. She tried to persuade me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, as a lady for whom she had worked before had been greatly benefited by its use. She continued to urge me, strongly saying 'It would only cost a dollar to try it.'

I Dragged Along

Until August, when I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla at Mr. Pelch's drug store. In about a week I commenced to feel a little better. Could keep more food on my stomach and grew stronger. I took three bottles, am now perfectly well, have gained 22 pounds, am in excellent health. I owe all this to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

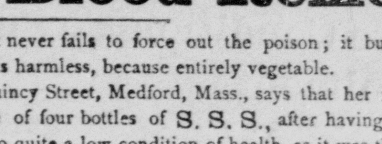
and am glad to let you know what it has done for me." MRS. WILLIAM LOHR, 101 Van Buren Street, Freeport, Ill.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an anti-bilious medicine. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

CURES CATARRH



Sold by your Druggists.

The Best Blood Remedy

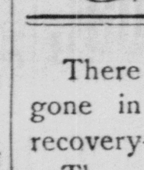
IS SWIFT'S SPECIFIC, because it never fails to force out the poison; it builds up the system with new rich blood, and it is harmless, because entirely vegetable.

Mrs. E J. ROWELL, No. 11 Quincy Street, Medford, Mass., says that her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S. S. S., after having had much other treatment and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

"Having suffered much from contagious Blood Poison, after using half a dozen bottles of Swift's Specific I was restored to perfect health, and all eruptive sores disappeared.—J. CROSBY BYRON, 208 Third Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND

PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

There is ease for those far gone in consumption—not recovery—ease.

There is cure for those not far gone.

There is prevention—better than cure—for those who are threatened.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, even if you are only a little thin.

Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

30

CHILD BIRTH ··· MADE EASY!

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

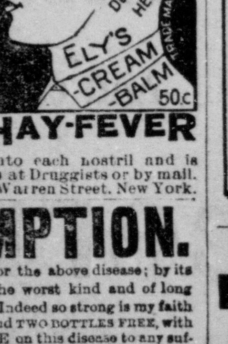
"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually, cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. Try the Cure

CATARRH



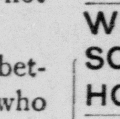
HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.



FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 and made final proof on the same before June 22, 1874. W. E. Moses, P. O. Box 176, Denver, Col.

C. S. CAIRNS, Solicitor of PATENTS Attorney in all patent, copyright and trade mark cases. Refer to any Bank in Minneapolis. Write for terms. Offices 430 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn.

NERVOUS MEN! EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M. D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

Health Restored!



Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn. THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

EVERY FAMILY, School, Library, and Office S-H-O-U-L-D Have a Dictionary.

Care should be taken to GET THE BEST.

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Real Estate and Loans.

Buys and Sells on Commission.

Has on hand good business property, centrally located, improved and unimproved. Also fine residence property in most any part of the city. Some nice residences which are special bargains. It will be to your interest to see them, before buying elsewhere.

ELDER & FOSTER,

Insurance.

16--OLD LINE COMPANIES.--16

This gives us by far the largest insurance agency in the city. These are old line companies that have established their credit by paying their losses. If you want good insurance, deal with companies that do not hesitate to pay their legitimate losses. Remember that we have bought out Mr. A. J. Demeules and removed his business to our office.

Room 17, First National Bank Building.

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DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN PURE DRUGS!

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles.

Proprietor of Sherwood's Cough Syrup Glass Condition Powders and Stratton's Liniment.

Night Bell. 86 Front St

LARSON & WALTERS,

—DEALERS IN—

Anthracite & Bituminous Coal,

Hard and Soft Wood, Lime, Cement and Plastering Hair.

Cross Creek Lehigh Coal,

The only genuine Lehigh Coal in the Market

Office and Yard, Corner of Eighth and Main Streets, at N. P. Track.

New Cash Store!

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!

We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock,

We will sell for Cash and defy competition.

H. McGINN.

Sanborn's RESTAURANT.

CITY HOTEL, 40 FRONT STREET.

REGULAR MEALS 25CTS.

BOARD $4.00 PER WEEK.

Meals cooked to order at any time, Day or Night, at VERY reasonable prices.

KOOP BROS.,

Sell the best and cheapest

Groceries!

And PROVISIONS.

Front Street, between 6th and 7th.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper

Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

N. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland, }

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Corner of Eighth and Norwood Streets.

Rev. W. H. Ware, Pastor.

Announcements for Sunday, April 17.

SUBJECTS:—

MORNING—"Nature of Man's Resurrected Body."

EVENING—Sunday School Easter Concert.

Hours of worship, 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sunday school, 12 M.
Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, 7:45.

The public generally, and visitors to our city, are most cordially invited to all our services, and we will be happy to greet you.
Ushers at the door.

Local News Notes.

For first shoes go to J. F. McGinnis & Co.

Howard Paine was a Little Falls visitor on Wednesday.

Dr. Groves visited Little Falls professionally on Wednesday.

The latest novelties in Gents' neckwear at J. F. McGinnis & Co.'s.

Uncle Tom's Cabin at the opera house to-morrow (Saturday) evening, April 16th.

The Transcript says Dan Caffery is in Little Falls with a view of investing in realty.

Have you seen the men's $2 working shoes, the best in the market at J. F. McGinnis & Co.'s.

J. Q. Matthews, chief dispatcher at Kaukauna, Wis., has been in the city several days visiting friends.

Ed. M. Johnson, of Ft. Ripley, died on Monday morning of consumption. Deceased was 28 years of age.

If you are looking for the latest styles in Boys' Youths' and Gents' Hats, go to J. F. McGinnis & Co.'.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. parlors. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Spencer & Smith have their buggy and machinery warehouse in position and will soon have it fitted up in elegant shape.

Mr. J. S. Douglas, of Brainerd, was in the city yesterday as the guest of his daughter, Mrs. B. S. McMahon.—St. Cloud Journal-Press.

A. L. Hoffman, secretary of the Workingmen's Mutual Savings Association, was in St. Paul yesterday on business connected with the society.

D. M. Clark is in Chicago in quest of goods for his new store on Sixth street. It is understood that Mr. Clark will put in an elegant line of furniture and carpets.

Uncle Tom's Cabin company give a grand family matinee at the opera house to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Admission 25 cents to all parts of the house.

J. J. Kennedy began the erection to-day of a residence on Fourth street, just south of Fred Stangl's. It will be 30x24, two stories and veneered with brick.—Daily Herald.

Fred Norton returned from Belgium on Monday evening, where he has been during the past year with his family. He was accompanied by several relatives and friends.

Ross Workman, well known in this city, made application to the probate court at Little Falls on Monday to be sent to the inebriate asylum, and was taken there by Sheriff Houde.

The streams are full of pickerel these days and but very few are being taken by the law-breakers. It will only be a few days now until the first of May and then every one can fish.

Miss Maggie Bailey, who has been spending the winter in Valley City, Dakota, arrived in the city on Thursday morning for a visit of several weeks with her brothers, John and David Bailey.

H. Rosenblatt, according to the Aitkin Age, of Brainerd, has purchased the building at Sandy Lake, recently occupied by Cilly & Rogers, and will himself occupy it with an Indian trader's stock.

The old Broadway hotel, at the corner of Eighth and Laurel streets, belonging to the Sleeper estate, is being taken down and moved away by Mr. Wager. The building was one of the first erected in the city and has long since seen its useful days.

Clifton Allbright, a young gentleman who graduated from the Brainerd High School last year, has accepted a position on the Alliance staff of speakers, and will be one of the stump speakers during the coming campaign in this state.

Louis Loeb has gone to Chicago, where he was married on April 6th to Miss Keller of that city. They will make an extended trip to the South and East before coming back to Duluth. The groom has many friends in Brainerd who extend congratulations.

The services in St. Paul's church on Easter Sunday, April 17th, will be as follows: Morning prayer, sermon and Holy Communion, 10:30. Baptism of children, 12:30. Knights Templar services, 3:30. Children's services, 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Division No. 144, B. of L. E., held its first meeting at Staples Monday afternoon, in Miller's hall, says the World, and the future meetings will be held on the first and third Monday afternoons of each month. The Division has also elected H. H. Scobie as representative to the grand lodge which meets at Atlanta next month, in place of Geo. Carr, deceased.

Fred Smith has been laid up a day or two with a lame eye.

Miss May Gleason, of Hamline, is in the city visiting friends.

H. D. Powers' hardware store at Grand Rapids was burglarized a few days ago.

This is Good Friday, and a legal holiday, hence the closing of the banks.

C. H. Douglas returned from Grand Rapids last night, where he has been for some time.

Mrs. C. B. Sleeper is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Hazen, in Duluth this week.

D. Childs, of the Como shops, has accepted a position as foreman on freight work in the Northern Pacific shops in this city.

Sheriff Spalding went to Stillwater yesterday with Charles Lea, who is to serve a sentence of six months there for stealing a couple of fur coats.

Six years ago yesterday the Sauk Rapids cyclone occurred, and services were held in the various churches in that vicinity in memory of the victims.

The theatre going people of this city are pleased to learn that Mr. Alexander has resumed control of the opera house. The place will be refitted and put in first-class shape.

The second annual ball of the N. P. Library Asssociation will be held at Gardner Hall on Friday evening May 6th. Tickets, including a year's membership in the association, $1.00.

Uncle Tom's Cabins catches the crowd at the People's. Last night there was the usual packed house, notwithstanding the many counter attractions.—Toledo, (Ohio), Bee. This company will be at the opera house to-morrow (Saturday) evening, April 16th. Usual prices of admission.

The services at the Congregational church next Sunday morning will be an Easter sermon by the pastor and reception of members. In the evening there will be an Easter concert, given by members of the Sabbath school. Everybody will be welcome to both of these services.

G. H. Gillman and C. Miller leave on Monday evening for Tacoma to be absent about four weeks. The object of the trip is to inspect the building of a number of horse and cattle cars, the model having been built under their instructions at the Brainerd shops and forwarded to that place.

Rev. Father Lawlor has announced his intention of leaving Brainerd, and will occupy the pulpit in St. Francis church as its pastor for the last time on Sunday. This is a surprise to his many friends here who regret that he has deemed it to his best interest to make this move. He goes to Hinckley.

The entertainment which is being prepared by the First Congregational church people is to be quite an elaborate affair. It will be given at the opera house Monday evening, April 25th, instead of the 26th as announced last week. A chorus of 50 children will give two numbers, Mabel Davis and Georgia Alexander each give a vocal solo, and Nellie Edwards a piano solo. The Stedman brothers, with Geo. Stroner and Frank Bellhouse, sing as a quartette. A piano duet will be given by Misses Wilson and Small. Mr. Alderman will give a solo, and Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Nutting, of Motley, and Mrs. Atherton will each furnish a number. Messrs. Cable and White will give a duet on the flute and gpitar. There will be a very fine tableaux which will complete the programme. Additional particulars next week.

Almost a Go.

It is expected that the particulars of the deal which has been on to secure the location here of the Northern Mill Co. for some weeks, will be made public soon, probably in a day or two, and the people who have been looking for particulars will then be given the entire proceeding. The estimates for the construction of the railroad bridge and mill have been sent in to headquarters by the engineer in charge and all the preliminaries are about completed. The enterprise will be a mammoth one, the mill having a capacity of cutting 75,000,000 annually, and the company will employ in the neighborhood of 300 men. A vote of the people will be necessary before the final closing of the deal, but after the matter has been laid before them in a proper light we think there will be few votes in the negative. We will be able next week to give the entire matter to our readers.

Third Annual Ball.

Arrangements are now all completed for the third annual ball which will be given by Division No. 197, O. R. C., in Gardner Hall, Brainerd, on May 4th. A pleasant time is guaranteed to those who attend. Dresskell's full orchestra will furnish the music. Tickets $1.00 each. The following committees have been appointed:

Arrangements—J. B. Quimby, H. J. Porter, John Hoffoss, F. C. Jones, Wm. J. Flynn, J. A. McDonnell.

Invitation—J. B. Quimby, Wm. J. Flynn, C. A. Collins, Martin Cline, E. A. Ball, Phil. McToggart.

Reception—Messrs. S. Corrigan, C. A. Harrison, Robert Tuffs, S. A. Coulter, A. T. Jernigan, George Haas, Fred Westbrook. Mesdames H. J. Porter, E. W. Thompson, J. R. Quimby, J. King, F. C. Jones, R. C. Wescott, Robt. Gilby, and Misses Sadie Reilly and Maggie Johnson.

Floor Managers—J. A. King, F. D. Stillings, J. L. Henderson, Wm. Fox, E. H. Simmons and George Harter.—Staples World.

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Mansfield opera house was crowded last night. The play of Uncle Tom's Cabin was presented by Rusco & Swift's company in an interesting manner, and the music was excellent. The vision at the close was artistically gotten up, and very impressive.—Springfield, (Mo.) Herald. At the opera house, Saturday evening, April 16th. Matinee in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Price of admission to the matinee, 25 cents to all parts of the house. Seats on sale at Cable's.

A New Brewery.

Jacob Dobmeier, of Grand Forks, is in the city making arrangements for the erection of a new brewery and if arrangements can be made Brainerd will have as fine an institution of this kind as there is in the northwest. Mr. Dobmeier proposes to form a stock company and asks that the saloon keepers of this city take stock to the amount of $2,000 in the aggregate. This is simply as a matter of good faith that the product of the brewery will be used in this city, and to get them interested in the concern. At a meeting held last evening a committee was appointed and to-day are endeavoring to fix the matter, and we have no doubt but that they will be successful. The new institution will be located on the flat near the old Northern Pacific pumping station just north of the railroad bridge and will be of solid brick, the cost of the building to be $10,000.

Fire in the Hose House.

At 3 o'clock this morning A. H. Bennett, janitor at the Central hose house, discovered that the building was on fire, an immediately turned in an alarm which was responded to and the blaze was soon extinguished. The evening before a meeting was held in the council room and during the time someone dropped a lighted cigar stub into the sawdust which fills the wooden spit-boxes, which ignited slowly and did not clulminate in a fire until some time had elapsed. The first intimation that the janitor had of the occurence was when the blaze shot through the ceiling into the room where he was. Less fully covered by insurance.

Don't miss the 10 per cent reduction sale Friday and Saturday of this week on Cloaks and Wraps for a Special Easter inducement.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Nearly Killed.

Iver Benson met with an accident on Sunday last which nearly resulted in his death. He was driving his horse, a very nervous and spirited beast, on Eighth street south, and speeding along rapidly when the animal became frightened and in endeavoring to stop him he was thrown from the rig, a two wheeled cart, striking his face on a stump cutting and bruising it in a frightful manner. He was picked up and carried to his home where medical aid was summoned and the wounds dressed and sewed up. Mr. Benson is now getting along as well as could be expected from such a shaking up and will recover, but his face will be badly scarred by the cuts. He is the foreman at J. J. Howe & Co.'s planning mill, and has hosts of friends in the city who are pleased to learn that he was not more seriously injured.

Don't miss the 10 per cent reduction sale Friday and Saturday of this week on Cloaks and Wraps for a Special Easter inducement.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Stole Beer and Flour.

The city has been infested with many tramps during the past week, and despite the vigilance of the police some petty thieving has been accomplished. On Tuesday night the beer warehouse operated by Falk, Jung & Borchert was broken into and six cases of the invigorating beverage taken therefrom. Thinking, perhaps, a little flour would go well with the beer, the thieves forced the locks on A. Angels warehouse and appropriated two sacks of flour, after which the midnight mauraders attacked the warehouse of Nelson, Tenny & Co., but took nothing. The locks on all these places were broken with a cant-hook. The police succeeded in rounding up the gang but only succeeded in fastening the guilt onto two parties, Wm. Miller and W. E. Wilson who acknowledged the crime. They were sent to jail for thirty days in the absence of $25 each with which to pay their fines. Part of the beer was found but the flour was nowhere to be seen, which is the peculiar phase of the matter.

Don't miss the 10 per cent reduction sale Friday and Saturday of this week on Cloaks and Wraps for a Special Easter inducement.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Earliest in Years.

The Boom company will begin turning logs Wednesday next and will also start the drive from Brainerd. This is the earliest start the company has got in a number of years. There are something over 80,000,000 of logs in the river between this point and Brainerd, and as there is a great stage of water the logs will come along rapidly. In addition to these logs there are fully 30,000,000 of last year's logs in she Rum river. A drive is being made of these logs and they will be ready to come out within two weeks. This will give a stock of something more than 100,000,000 of logs—enough to keep the mills busy for about two months, or until after June 1st. Unless the drives comes along faster than is usually the case, there may be a short interim when the mills will be without a full stock of logs. But there are enough back in the river to keep them full of business to the end of with promises to be a very busy season.—News.

Do You Want Land?

Eighty acres of land, partly under cultivation, to exchange for residence property in Brainerd. The land is within a half mile of a thriving village and within two miles of one of the largest paper and pulp mills in Wisconsin. If you wish a bargain call on or address this office.

Don't miss the 10 per cent reduction sale Friday and Saturday of this week on Cloaks and Wraps for a Special Easter inducement.

HENRY I. COHEN.

A lady's dress is not complete without a stylish, becoming and wearable hat or bonnet, suited to her face, figure and costume. Mrs. Grandelmyer studies to combine these requisites in filling the orders of her customers.

Horses, cows, ponies, wagons, buggies and harnesses for sale on time at Hoffman's.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE BIRCH WIELDERS.

The Board of Education Elects Teachers for the Ensuing Year.

At a special session of the Board of Education on Tuesday evening, the teachers who will preside over the city schools for the coming year were elected and salaries fixed as follows:

Mrs. E. Cahoon	$80 00
J. C. Hart	65 00
Miss Toot Clark	55 00
Miss Jennie Crowe	60 00
Miss M. J. Towers	47 50
Miss Kate Canan	50 00
Miss Charlotte Cahoon	45 00
Miss Bess Mulrine	50 00
Miss Geneva Welch	52 50
Miss Nellie Merritt	40 00
Miss Anna Murphy	55 00
Miss Emily Murphy	55 00
Miss Amy Lowey	50 00
Miss Maggie Somers	55 00
Miss Kate Whiteley	45 00
Miss Bessie Small	50 00
Miss Mary Small	50 00
Miss Minnie Merritt	60 00
Miss Clara Poe	60 00
W. C. Cobb	100 00

Janitors were elected and salaries fixed for the different schools as follows: C. B. Thompson, Washington school, $50; R. P. Nelson, Lincoln school, $25; Mrs. Georgison, Whitter school, $15; Mrs. Fred Clarke, Lowell school, $15; Charles Titze, Wiley school, $15; Charles Barrett, Horace Mann school, $5.

Superintendent Cheadle was engaged for the ensuing school year.

The District Court.

The spring term of the district court closed yesterday. The following is a list of the cases disposed of since our report of last week:

Lillie J. Maw vs. F. S. Kirtland and E. E. Phelps, verdict for plaintiff for $75.

Elizabeth M. Plummer vs. Henry Spalding as Sheriff, verdict for plaintiff for $125.

Lillian M. Follett vs. Hugh Riddle, verdict for plaintiff for $50.

John DeShaw vs. Geo. S. Canfield, case continued.

Courtney Benson vs. James Guyett. This was a case appealed from the Municipal court. The appeal was dismissed.

S. Walker vs. J. M. Elder as administrator of estate of Delia B. Patterson. Verdict for plaintiff for $56.48.

State of Minnesota vs. James Guyett. Acquitted.

State of Minnesota vs. Amarilla Barclay. The charge was selling liquor without license. Case dismissed on account of defective indictment.

Prisoners whose trials have been noted in earlier issues of the Dispatch were sentenced as follows: Robert Lee, six months in state prison. S. W. Brainard and John Link fifteen days each in county jail.

The J. H. Koop personal tax case resulted in judgment for the amount claimed.

A new trial was granted in the case of J. W. Porter vs. D. M. Osborne & Co.

The case of Nester Otto vs. John McKnight, a case appealed from justice court in the town of Crow Wing, was dismissed.

Case of E. E. Phelps vs. S. A. Maw was dismissed.

Case of Nellie F. Canfield vs. Railway Loan Association was dismissed.

In the real estate tax case against S. and J. W. Koop an order was issued granting the relief demanded by the defendants.

Do you want a life size picture of yourself or friend? Get one free at at McGinn's.

Ball and Banquet.

The Owls will hold the third of their series of their social hops at Gardner Hall, Friday evening, April 22nd. Supper will be served to their guests at the City Hotel.

New Deal at Staples.

The new council passed a resolution that all curtains and fixtures of saloons must be raised at 11 o'clock p. m., at the hour of closing. The new president of the council, intends to inforce the law as to closing and opening the saloons. The council refused to grant a rebate to one saloon man who took out a license last October.—Telegram.

Don't miss the 10 per cent reduction sale Friday and Saturday of this week on Cloaks and Wraps for a Special Easter inducement.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Board of Health Meeting.

Friday evening, April 8th, the Board of Health held a meeting in Dr. Hemstead's office. The following matters were favorably considered:

RESOLVED, That the mayor be requested to order the police officers to notify every occupant of premises to clean their yards and back alleys before the first day of May.

RESOLVED, That the territory within the fire limits be placed under the immediate control of Health Officer McNaughton, with full power to act.

RESOLVED, That the well in Block 10, East Brainerd, be filled, and that Health Officer Martin superintend the job.

RESOLVED, That the outhouses and premises in rear of the Harrison buildings in Block 45 be declared a public nuisance, and that they be abated forthwith.

RESOLVED, That the Board hold a regular meeting the last Friday evening of every month in Dr. Hemstead's office.

Items of Interest.

Large line of clothing at Cale's.

Enquire for a ticket at McGinn's store.

L. J. Cale wishes to see all his old friends at his new stand.

Buy $10 worth of groceries at H. McGinn's and get a life size picture free.

1,000 men, women and children wanted to try on SHOES at L. J. Cale's.

McGinn will sell you groceries as cheap as anyone and enlarge your picture besides.

The office of J. R. Smith is the headquarters for reliable fire insurance. Room 4, Sleeper Block.

A full line of new carpets at D. M. Clark & Co.'s. We have the latest patterns and can give you bargains.

If you are looking for sash and doors with a view of purchasing D. M. Clark & Co. can fit you out. They have a complete line.

WANTED.—To buy a good young mare, 5 years old, must be sound and of good speed. Call at Whitford's harness shop on Front street.

Have you seen those baby carriages at D. M. Clark & Co.'s? They have their new spring stock in and ready for inspection.

Megrimine cures any headache in 30 minutes. Sold by C. D. Johnson. Samples free. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind.

Headache and neuralgia, like dreams, fade away before the magic influence of Dr. Whitehall's Megrimine. Sold by C. D. Johnson, and money refunded if not satisfactory.

Do you feel dizzy or dull after reading a long time? If you do call at Dresskell's and have your eyes tested and fitted with a pair of glasses. Prescriptions furnished for glasses not carried in stock, such as for myopia astigmatism, etc.

Megrimmine is the only guaranteed permanent cure for headache and neuralgia. Relieves in 20 to 30 minutes. A great blood cleanser and stimulant that in time positively cures. Sample free. The Dr. Whitehall Megrimine Co., South Bend, Ind. Sold by C. D. Johnson.

Mrs. H. Theviot has just received her new stock of spring millinery and it comprises some of the finest and latest patterns of imported bonnets and hats. The ladies of Brainerd are requested to call and look the stock over before purchasing elsewhere, as her prices are equally as low as the lowest.

The Big "9,"

Are showing a more complete stock of boots and shoes than ever was shown in Brainerd and better value. Come in and see them. Custom work and repairing as usual.

R. F. WALTERS,
Sixth Street.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate Tax Judgment of the District Court, of the Counties of Crow Wing and Cass, State of Minnesota, entered the twenty-first (21) day of March, A. D. 1892, in proceedings for enforcing payment of Taxes and Penalties upon Real Estate in the Counties of Crow Wing and Cass, State of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1892, and of the Statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the

2nd Day of May, A. D. 1892.

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, and County of Crow Wing, Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said Judgment, on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

[SEAL.] LOUIS TACHE,
Auditor Crow Wing Co., Minn.

Dated at Brainerd this Fourth (4th) day of April, A. D. 1892.

A Lumbermaa's Rendezvous.

This term might be applied to Stevens Point, located on the Wisconsin Central Lines, at the gate-way to the vast forest region which extends North to Lake Superior, a distance of 200 miles without a break, on account of its vast lumber interests. The Wisconsin River to which the lumbermen have given the familiar and somewhat affectionate title of "Old Wiscons," not alone acts as a lumber feeder to the city by furnishing through its numerous tributaries an outlet for thousands of acres of pine in the upper country, but it furnishes a water power that is second only to that of Neenah and Menasha, which cities are also located on the "Central." Millions of feet of lumber are cut every year, giving employment to hundreds of men. In addition to the lumber trade, it has numerous other manufactories; it is here where the large car shops of the Wisconsin Central Lines are located.

For tickets, maps, pamphlets and full information apply to G. F. McNeill, C. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn., or to Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago Illinois.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Money at 10 per Cent, Straight

To Loan on Real Estate.

WE CHARGE NO BONUS OR COMMISSION.

Also Loan on Chattel Security on Favorable Terms.

A. L. HOFFMAN.

Cor. Fifth and Front Streets, Brainerd

City and County Orders Bought.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

DRUGS! DRUGS!

C. D. JOHNSON, DRUGGIST.

FRONT STREET, CORNER SEVENTH.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, Etc., Etc.

—SEE—

SUNBERG'S

Elegant Line of Silverware

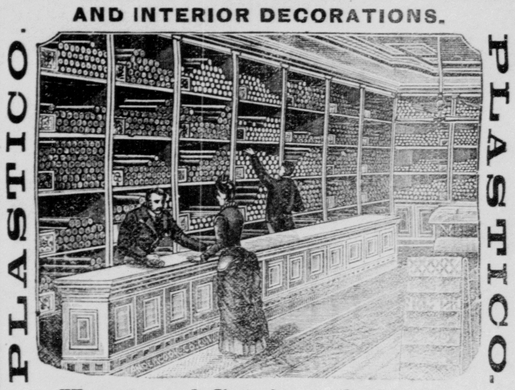
We have some of the finest goods in the market especially adapted to the Trade. We can guarantee to satisfy the most fastidious as our line is complete.

Mrs. F. C. SUNBERG.

J. C. CONGDON.

WALL PAPER!

AND INTERIOR DECORATIONS.



House and Carriage Painting.

Glass, Wood, and Enamelled Letters. Canvas Signs, Black-Board Slating a Specialty.

One Door East of the Arlington. - Brainerd, Minn.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and retail

GROCER!

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLTE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour Feed, Provisions, Etc.

M. HAGBERG.

Odd Fellows' Block.

WORTHINGTON CO.,

747 Broadway, New York,

Announce for immediate publication as No. 25 in their

INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY:

THE HOUSEHOLD IDOL.

By Marie Bernhard, author of "The Rector of St. Luke's." Translated by Elise L. Lathrop. 1 vol. 12mo, ½ Rox, $1.25; paper 75 cents.

This, the latest novel of Marie Bernhard, author of "The Rector of St. Luke's," is a charming story of life among the highest circles of society, the scene being laid at the present time. The heroine, "The Household Idol," is the beauty and belle of all Hamburg, idolized by parents and friends. One of the chief personages is a celebrated artist, and the book contains graphic descriptions of studio life. The interest is fully sustained throughout the entire story, the characters being drawn with singular clearness and fidelity.

RACY BUT CLASSIC.

Whatever may be said in the former connection cannot detract from the real literary merit, the powerful realism and wonderful fascination of those charming narratives of—

THE DE CAMERON OF BOCACCIO.

The eighty seven mirth-provoking and exciting tales which comprise the Decameron are justly conceded to be gems of literary excellence. It is true that, owing to the peculiarities common to the literature of the Fourteenth Century, our postal authorities have prudishly prohibited the transmission of this book through the mails, and the publishers scrupulously recognize this proscription by sending the book by express only. This book is profusely illustrated by that celebrated artist Fleming, who in anatomical portraiture far excelled Gus Dore. Agents can reap a harvest by selling this book. A glance at a single passage will sell it every time. Literary edition sent to any address on receipt of $1; sample copies for agents' use only, sent on receipt of 50 cents. Address the

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(First publication April 1st.)

Assignee's Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing. }

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of I. U. White, Insolvent, to D. D. Smith.

Notice is hereby given that I. U. White, of Brainerd, Minnesota, has assigned all his property to the undersigned, for the benefit of his creditors, under the insolvency laws of said State.

Creditors are hereby notified to file their claims in the manner and within the time by the statute in such case prescribed.

Dated March 28th, 1892.

D. D. SMITH,
Brainerd, Minn.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney for Assignee.

(First publication March 18.)

Assignee's Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing. }

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of Henrik Holmen and Otto Olson, Co-partners as Holmen & Co., to Fred Bradbury.

Notice is hereby given, that Henrik Holmen and Otto Olson, Co-partners as Holmen & Co., have made an assignment of all their property, not exempt from levy and sale on execution, both real and personal, wherever situated, to the undersigned, for the benefit of their creditors. All claims may be filed with the Clerk of said Court, or with the undersigned, at said City of Brainerd, Minn.

Dated March 12th, 1892.

FRED BRADBURY,
Assignee.

(First publication April 1st, 1892.)

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., March 31st, 1892.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, May 7th, 1892, viz:

JAMES STANLEY,

H. E. No. 14542, for the NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 8, Twp. 135, Range 29.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Daniel Robinson, Andrew B. Anderson, Martin Flint, John Peterson. Post-office address of all Gull River, Cass Co., Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.